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RUSSELL ERRETT, Editor.

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☞ Letters on Business, Subscription, &c., address COMMERCIAL, Pittsburgh.

The Weekly Commercial, a large sheet containing all the Current News, Miscellaneous, Literary and Scientific Intelligence, and Valuable Reading for the family.
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The Pittsburgh Commercial.

VOL. XII. PITTSBURGH, FRIDAY MORNING, APRIL 16, 1875. NO 133.

The Daily and Weekly Commercial.—NEWSPAPER DECISIONS.—1. Any one who takes a paper regularly from the Postoffice—whether directed to his name or another's, or whether he has subscribed or not—is responsible for the payment.
2. If a person orders his paper discontinued, he must pay all arrearages, or the publisher may continue to send it until payment is made, and collect the whole amount whether the paper is taken from the office or not.
3. The Courts have decided that refusing to take Newspapers or Periodicals from the Postoffice, or removing and leaving them uncalled for, is *prima facie* evidence of intentional fraud.
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FIRST EDITION.

FOREIGN NEWS.

BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE

England.

PETITION IN HOUSE OF COMMONS TO IMPEACH THE SPEAKER AND DISMISS THE TICHBORNE JUDGES.

LONDON, April 15.—In the House of Commons to-day there was a long and excited debate on the petition praying for the dismissal from the bench of the judges who sat in the Tichborne trials, on the ground of partiality and corruption, and for the impeachment of the Speaker of the House of Commons for similar reasons. On motion of Mr. Disraeli, the petition was rejected.

THE ANNUAL BUDGET.

LONDON, April 15.—The annual budget was submitted to the House, to-night, by the Chancellor of the Exchequer. It shows that the surplus of receipts over expenditures for the fiscal year ending March 31st, 1875, was £593,833. The expenditures for the current fiscal year are estimated at £75,268,000, and the revenues at £75,685,000, leaving a surplus of £417,000. The Chancellor stated that these estimates are liable to be affected by supplamentary estimates in connection with the Irish education measure and other matters. The only change in taxation he proposes is the readjustment of brewers' licenses and of stamp duties, through which he expects the surplus will be reduced to £357,000. Mr. Childers said the finances were too finely drawn and he anticipated a deficit.

The budget includes the following plan for the reduction of the public debt: The charge on account of the debt for the fiscal year ending March 31st, 1876, is estimated at £27,215,000. This charge is to be gradually increased until it amounts to £28,000,000 in 1877, at which figure it shall permanently remain. The yearly overplus, which is not required for the payment of interest, shall be applied to the redemption of the debt. Thus, in thirty years, £213,000,000 of the debt can be cancelled.

France

ANOTHER NOTE FROM PRUSSIA TO BELGIUM.

PARIS, April 15.—*L'Univers* reports that Prussia has addressed another note to Belgium in relation to anti-Prussian pamphlet published in Antwerp.

Italy.

DEATH OF CARDINAL CAPALTI.

ROME, April 15.—Annibal Capalti, created Cardinal in 1868, is dead.

Marine News.

LONDON, April 15.—Steamships City of Brooklyn, Europa and Utopia, from New York, arrived out.
QUEENSTOWN, April 15.—Arrived—Steamer Spain, from New York.

European Markets.

LONDON, April 15, 3 P. M.—The amount of bullion gone into the Bank of England on balance to-day was £8,000. Canada for money 93; account, 93¼. Erie, 17¾. United States bonds—5-20's 1865, 108¾; do 1867, 104¾; 10-40's, 103; new 5's, 102¾. New York Central 91¼; Erie 27; preferred 47. Refined petroleum 10½@10¾d. Tallow 42s@42s 6d.
PARIS, April 15.—Rentes 63 francs 87½ centimes.
FRANKFORT, April 15.—United States bonds—5-20's, 1862, 99.
LIVERPOOL, April 15.—Cotton quiet; middling upland 8⅝@8¾d; Orleans 8¾d. Sales of 12,000 bales, including 2,000 for speculation and export, and 1,100 American. Wheat steady: No. 1 spring 9s 1⅛; No. 2, 8s 9d; winter 9s 3d. Corn 28s. Pork 78s. Lard 46s 6d. Turpentine steady at 27s. Refined petroleum 9½d; spirits do 8½d.
ANTWERP, April 15.—Refined petroleum 30½ francs.

CINCINNATI.

New Building for Y. M. C. A.—Meeting of Presbytery.

CINCINNATI, April 15.—It is announced this morning that the widow of the late Thomas Emery proposes to build for the Young Men's Christian Association of this city a new structure especially adapted to their wants, on the site now occupied by them, corner of Sixth and Elm streets. The building will have an audience hall for 1,500 sittings. Mrs. Emery proposes to give from $75,000 to $100,000 for this object.

Delegates to the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church were elected today by the Presbytery of Cincinnati, as follows: Rev. Dr. Wm. Morris, Rev. A. Hutchinson, Rev. H. A. Rossiter, Elders E. D. Mansfield, James Taylor and D. J. Fallis. The Presbytery reconsidered its vote taken last fall on the overture from the General Assembly concerning the election of elders for a term of three years, and voted in favor of the overture.

SIDNEY, NEBRASKA.

Stage Line to Harney's Peak.

SIDNEY, NEB., April 15.—At a large meeting held here to-day, a communication was read from George W. Homan, Jr., of Omaha, offering to put on a double daily stage line between Sidney and Harney's Peak, if the citizens here would establish stage stations at convenient intervals. Mr. Homan's proposition was accepted, the business men pledging themselves to build the stations. The distance between Sidney and Harney's Peak is 162 miles.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, April 15, 1875.

BEECHER TRIAL POSTPONED.

Owing to the ill health of Mr. Fullerton and his apprehension that to proceed today with the scandal case would precipitate another attack of vertigo, the further cross-examination of Mr. Beecher was postponed until Monday, until which time the court was adjourned. The crowd struggling for admission to the court room was enormous, and the disappointment great. Bessie Turner was in the court room and received from Mr. Beecher a warm shake of the hand.

SHARKEY IN CUSTODY AT HAVANA.

A dispatch from Havana says that Wm. J. Sharkey, the convicted murderer, who escaped from the Tombs, in New York, had arrived there in irons from Santiago de Cuba. His jailers say he attempted to escape from the prison there by digging his way out of the cell; that he had made repeated attempts to slip from his handcuffs while on the way to Havana, and attempted to leap overboard. Sharkey will leave for New York on the first steamer.

FAILURE OF WALTER J. BROWN, SON & CO.

The failure of the old firm of Walter J. Brown, Son & Co., brokers and dealers in wool, is announced. The firm, it is said, will likely get an extension and continue business as usual.

SUICIDE OF A SAN FRANCISCO BANKER.

J. W. Sneethe, who is supposed to be the senior member of the firm of J. W. Sneethe & Co., bankers, of San Francisco, shot himself, yesterday, at his temporary residence in this city.

NO DEAD-HEADS TO HARTFORD.

Wm. D. Bishop, President of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad, has issued orders to-day requiring the conductors to collect full fare from all passengers, whether they may have passes or not. Under this order he says it will be necessary for the President of the United States and his Cabinet, and also the committee of the Massachusetts Legislature who come to New York to receive them, to pay regular fare on their trip to Boston and return, to celebrate the centennial anniversary of Concord. President Bishop explains that this order is necessary, owing to the injunction restraining the issue of passes.

PROVISION FOR DAN BRYANT'S FAMILY.

At a meeting of the managers of theaters to-day, it was resolved to give a performance Thursday the 29th inst., at each place of amusement in the city for the benefit of the family of the late Dan Bryant, the gross receipts to be invested for the education and support of the children. The thousand dollars contributed by the managers will be used for the immediate wants of the family.

NEWS SUMMARY.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Probabilities for To-day.—Partly cloudy and decidedly colder weather, with brisk and high north to west winds, rising barometer and light rain or snow.

The steamer Suevia, from Hamburg, has arrived at New York.

The case of George Reynolds, of Utah, sentenced last week for polygamy, has been appealed to the Supreme Court.

Henry C. Finney, a partner in a well known firm of ship-chandlers in Chicago, was instantly killed Wednesday by falling from a tree to a picket fence, upon which he was impaled.

There has been trouble along the Bitter Creek Valley for several days, caused by high water. The Union Pacific track has been washed away in several places, and no trains are expected at Salt Lake for two days.

Henry W. Dutton, senior proprietor of the *Boston Evening Transcript*, died yesterday morning, aged seventy-nine years. Within five months Mr. Dutton lost his wife and son, which, together with the death of Mr. Haskell, editor of the *Transcript*, indirectly caused his own death.

FROM NEW YORK.

Farewell Sermon of Mr. Henry Varley, of London—His Eminence, the Cardinal Archbishop—The Venerable Bishop of Kentucky—Lady Washington Tea Party—Dr. Scarborough, of Trinity Church, Pittsburgh—The "Tribune" Building.

Special Correspondence of Pittsburgh Commercial.
NEW YORK, April 12, 1875.

Mr. Henry Varley, of London, the great English revivalist and friend of the working classes, is drawing as large crowds as ever. He preached his farewell sermon last night at Barnum's Hippodrome to about twenty thousand persons; hundreds could not get seats. After singing the hymn "From the cross uplifted high," Mr. Varley announced his text, "Much more then being now justified by His blood, we shall be saved from wrath through Him." Justification has reference, necessarily, to the intrinsic character, as man is intrinsically a sinner, a transgressor. If God were to act in accordance with the law, we would be adjudged transgressors, because it is not in the nature of the law to justify transgressors. It must declare him to be guilty. We do not appeal to Him on the ground of law or of innocence; it is simply on the ground of the sacrifice of Christ on the cross, and I come side by side with Him who died for me, and say: "Now tell me, dear Savior, what do you say of me?" and God says, "I utterly and entirely justify you. I have no fault to find, and there is, therefore, now no condemnation to them that are in Christ Jesus."

Observe, the work of redemption is far greater than the work of creation; one took six days, the other thirty-three years. The work of redemption we are called to look upon in all its details, and we are permitted to pronounce it very good, and we are perfectly at rest in the great details of Christ's redemption. O, sirs, why have I been permitted to have been with you here? Because I believe that many of you, who never before got hold of the living Christ, and when the waters of the great Atlantic roll between us, the great Master will send me and you and you as He is now, for time and space are nothing to Him.

"Therefore, being justified by faith, we have peace with God through our Lord Jesus Christ." The only reason why I believe faith and believe in God. I believe in God, and therefore I am saved; I believe in God, and I am dead unto sin and the world; I believe in God, and I know I am accepted, I am crucified with Christ, nevertheless I live, yet not I, but Christ, who dwelleth in me. I am bound thus to use the personal pronoun. I believe that because of simple faith in Christ's atonement I stand a justified man, and if I were suddenly taken away now, and should ask, "Lord, will thou welcome me?" the answer would be, "I am He that justified thee, who condems thee." We have peace given us like the flow of a river.

Observe, if you hold to the mistaken idea that, if you strive to do your best, that will save you, it is not so. You will be condemned. It thou say, "Lord, I trust in Thee, I believe in Thee; the testimony of these lips is that I have been justified, not by the deeds of the law, but by faith, and now I want Thy voice," and coming through the echoes of yonder wondrous dome, amid the sparkle of just men made perfect, I hear the divine voice, loud as a clarion, tender as the eternal God, "Come, ye blessed of my father, come into the house prepared for you from the foundation of the world, and take your place with them at the marriage supper table, we sing unto Him who has made us kings and priests of God, to whom be glory throughout all ages. Amen, ten thousand times, Amen.

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T. C. JENKINS.

SECOND EDITION.

WASHINGTON.

MINISTER ORTH'S INSTRUCTIONS.

He Will Hasten to Francis Joseph

And Assure Him of Our Distinguished Consideration.

In Case of War He Will Take to the Fence and Stay There.

Commissioner Douglass Willing to Compromise with the National Banks.

Twenty-five to Five Hundred Dollars Will Hush the Matter Up.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.
WASHINGTON, D. C., April 15, 1875.

The New Minister to Austria.

The Department of State has completed the instructions of Mr. Orth as Minister to the Austro-Hungarian Empire, and they will be formally delivered to-morrow. The new Minister will leave Saturday morning, join his family in New York and sail on the twenty-first. It will be necessary for Mr. Orth to hasten to his post in order to obtain an audience before the Emperor removes to his summer seat at Schoenbrunn. Information received at the Department of State, is to the effect that the Emperor will arrive in Vienna, from his visit to Italy, May 13th, and that he will retire to the palace at Schoenbrunn June first. In view of the fact that the Emperor never grants audience to foreign ministers while at Schoenbrunn, and the threatening aspect of affairs in Europe, makes it will be singular if he and you as He is now, for time and space are nothing to Him.

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alabama, elected Vice President in 1852, at the time of his election he was in feeble health and compelled to seek relief in the soft climate of Cuba. When the time arrived for him to take the oath of office, he was still at Havanna. The constitutional oath was administered by the American Consul at that port. Mr. Commissioner Douglass Willing to Compromise with the National Banks.

Twenty-five to Five Hundred Dollars Will Hush the Matter Up.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.
WASHINGTON, D. C., April 15, 1875.

The New Minister to Austria.

The Department of State has completed the instructions of Mr. Orth as Minister to the Austro-Hungarian Empire, and they will be formally delivered to-morrow. The new Minister will leave Saturday morning, join his family in New York and sail on the twenty-first. It will be necessary for Mr. Orth to hasten to his post in order to obtain an audience before the Emperor removes to his summer seat at Schoenbrunn. Information received at the Department of State, is to the effect that the Emperor will arrive in Vienna, from his visit to Italy, May 13th, and that he will retire to the palace at Schoenbrunn June first. In view of the fact that the Emperor never grants audience to foreign ministers while at Schoenbrunn, and the threatening aspect of affairs in Europe, makes it will be singular if he and you as He is now, for time and space are nothing to Him.

"Therefore, being justified by faith, we have peace with God through our Lord Jesus Christ." The only reason why I believe faith and believe in God. I believe in God, and therefore I am saved; I believe in God, and I am dead unto sin and the world; I believe in God, and I know I am accepted, I am crucified with Christ, nevertheless I live, yet not I, but Christ, who dwelleth in me. I am bound thus to use the personal pronoun. I believe that because of simple faith in Christ's atonement I stand a justified man, and if I were suddenly taken away now, and should ask, "Lord, will thou welcome me?" the answer would be, "I am He that justified thee, who condems thee." We have peace given us like the flow of a river.

Observe, if you hold to the mistaken idea that, if you strive to do your best, that will save you, it is not so. You will be condemned. It thou say, "Lord, I trust in Thee, I believe in Thee; the testimony of these lips is that I have been justified, not by the deeds of the law, but by faith, and now I want Thy voice," and coming through the echoes of yonder wondrous dome, amid the sparkle of just men made perfect, I hear the divine voice, loud as a clarion, tender as the eternal God, "Come, ye blessed of my father, come into the house prepared for you from the foundation of the world, and take your place with them at the marriage supper table, we sing unto Him who has made us kings and priests of God, to whom be glory throughout all ages. Amen, ten thousand times, Amen.

On Friday the Cardinal Archbishop of New York was presented with a splendid carriage and a beautiful pair of black horses, harness and all necessary stable equipments, by some of his friends and admirers. In addition to the above, he was given two thousand dollars, the surplus remaining of the money raised to buy the carriage. The presentation address was delivered by Judge Bedford, and responded to in a very touching manner by the Cardinal. Among the guests present were the Abiegate Mgr. Roucetti and Count Marefoschi, of the Pope's bodyguard, the Papal envoys to his Eminence; also, Hon. Gunning S. Bedford, ex-Collector Tom Murphy, Ex-Mayor A. Hamett, Hon. John O'Brien, Hon. Eugene Kelly and other prominent Catholic citizens.

I called, last Saturday, on the venerable Dr. Smith, Episcopal Bishop of Kentucky. He is in the eighty-first year of his age, has been in orders nearly sixty years, and Bishop of Kentucky forty-three years. He is lively, cheerful and quite active, as he must in as leading Bishop of the United States. The Bishop is a native of Rhode Island, and was graduated from Union during the last war, although living among and Bishop of one of the strongest secession dioceses.

I see by your valuable journal that you have had a Lady Washington tea party in Pittsburgh. We had one in New York, at the Academy of Music, on Thursday evening, and it was financially successful, netting several thousand dollars. Lady Washington was personated finely by Mrs. Weir, and George Washington by Mr. Wysong, of New York. The Academy was dressed magnificently, the scene effective and brilliant, and one long to be remembered. Brooklyn will follow suit next month.

Dr. Scarborough, late Rector of Trinity church, Pittsburgh, and now Bishop of New Jersey, is making himself very popular in his new diocese by visiting all the towns and villages in the State, and calling on the principal people. He has a great work before him.

The new "Tribune" building was opened on Saturday, the thirty-fifth anniversary of its birthday. Crowds of citizens examined the building, which was opened to the public. It is a magnificent structure, nine stories high, and is the finest looking newspaper building in the world. E. E. W.

POLITICAL.

State.

The Mauch Chunk *Democrat* favors Judge Dreher, of Stroudsburg, as the Democratic candidate for Governor.

The Democracy of Montgomery county have resolved to hold their county nominating convention on the third Tuesday in August.

The Erie *Observer* reports, on the authority of Congressman A. G. Egbert, that Col. Curtis has abandoned the contest for the seat of Representative from that district. He neglected to file his papers with the Sergeant-at-Arms before the close of the late session of Congress, as is required by law.

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The publishers of Washington having thus far borne the high rates of composition paid here since the war, now beginning to contest measures to bring about a reduction. They are in considerable of dilemma, however, how to begin. Before the adjournment of Congress the representatives of the leading newspapers and printing houses appeared before the joint committee on printing, hoped that they did a great deal of good. Upon being assured in the affirmative, the Cabinet officer in the chair declared the meeting adjourned, and left the matter entirely with the gentlemen present.

Two colored murderers, named Bunch and Hardee, sentenced to be hung here tomorrow, have been respited for one week by the Governor.

CLEVELAND.

Action of International Lake Underwriters.

CLEVELAND, April 15.—The Executive Committee of the International Board of Lake Underwriters, at a meeting yesterday, adopted the following:

First—Reduction of ten per cent. for April on hull rates, if approved by a majority of companies.

Second—Trip rates approved at second class cargo rates without the rebate of ten per cent.

Third—Rates fixed on cargoes from points west of Cleveland on Lake Erie to Erie, Pennsylvania.

Fourth—No average season rates on cargoes permitted.

FIRE RECORD.

Lansing, Michigan—$30,000.

LANSING, April 15.—The stores of F. M. Cowles, dry goods; Smith Hunter, grocer; Esseltine & Sons, groceries, were burned to-day. Loss $30,000; nearly covered by insurance.

Paper Mill at Columbus.

COLUMBUS, April 15.—The extensive paper mill of Yeatman Anderson, on Friend street, was destroyed be fire shortly before midnight. A statement of the losses cannot be obtained to-night.

Sheboygan, Wis—$30,000.

MILWAUKEE, April 15.—A fire at Sheboygan to-day, destroyed Crocker Bliss & Co's, chair factory. Loss $30,000; insurance $4,000.

Inducements to Cash.

Twenty-five cents per barrel on flour and one per cent on all other goods if paid in ten days from date of bills. T. C. Jenkins, Checkered Front.

White River

now arriving in bags and barrels.

NEW ORLEANS.

Compromise Formally Accepted by the House—Ousted Members Good Humoredly Acquiesce.

NEW ORLEANS, April 15.—The report of the Committee on Elections, embodying the terms of the award, was adopted in the House by a vote of 82 to 15. Most of the members displaced made speeches intimating their acquiescence. Mr. Poindexter, of Assumption, one of the colored members ousted by the Award, said he had the satisfaction, in giving up his seat, to know that his old master, who had always been just and kind, would take it; this was an honor which did not occur every day. The joint resolution recognizing the Kellogg government and pledging the members to support the efforts of the Governor in the line of reform and good government, was adopted by the House at 1:15 by a vote of 89 to 18.

The following is the full text of the resolution adopted with regard to the Kellogg government:

Resolved, By the General Assembly of the State of Louisiana, that said Assembly, without approving the same, will not disturb the present State government claiming to have been elected in 1872, known as the "Kellogg government," nor seek to impeach the Governor for any past official acts; but that hereafter we will accord to said Governor all necessary and legitimate support in maintaining the laws and in advancing the peace and prosperity of the people of this State; and that the House of Representatives, as to its members as constituted under the award of Geo. F. Hoar, W. A. Wheeler, W. P. Frye, Samuel C. Marshall, Burkard Volger and William Walter Phelps, shall remain without change, except by the resignation

The Commercial.

FRIDAY, APRIL 16, 1875.

THE Internal Revenue Bureau will adhere to its late construction of the Tobacco tax law in respect to the time of its taking effect.

THE Democrats carried Albany, N. Y., at the charter election on Tuesday, by four hundred majority. Their usual majority, in that city, is two thousand.

SPEAKER HAINES' speech, at the adjournment of the Illinois Legislature, was received, the *Inter-Ocean* says, "with a marked outburst of *enthusiastic silence*."

SENATOR MORTON states that, in traveling from Richmond to New Orleans, he saw thousands of houses, but not one in all the lot that would compare with the average farm-houses in Indiana.

THE reports concerning the fruit crop in New York, Michigan and Illinois are all to the effect that the fruit-buds have not been winter-killed, as was at first thought to be the case. The crop, from present appearances, will be moderately good.

PRESIDENT GRANT and his Cabinet will leave New York for Boston to-day, for the purpose of participating in the centennial celebration at Concord and Lexington next Monday. The President will be the guest of Massachusetts during his stay in that Commonwealth.

THE coal famine so long talked of in the anthracite regions of this State would at least seem to have almost arrived. Should the situation remain unchanged much longer, a great deal of inconvenience, and the crippling of numerous industries, threaten to ensue.

IT is understood that, in anticipation of the speedy release of Boss TWEED from prison, the band usually employed by Tammany at its celebrations is practicing the airs, "Hail to the Chief," "See the Conquering Hero Comes," and other selections appropriate to the occasion.

IF TWEED gets out of the penitentiary, says a New York paper, he will find his property mostly in the hands of the city of New York. He will be rearrested and required to give bail. But what of that? The Court of Appeals being on his side he will be able, in the end, to get all his property back again.

SOME of the New York Democrats complain that Governor TILDEN is "gravitating toward Republicanism," his apparent leaning in favor of public honesty being in their view quite irreconcilable with strict Democratic orthodoxy. Wait and see, however. It is by no means unlikely that he has had his political raiment cut bias for mere show.

IT LEAKED out, on the last day of the Illinois Legislature, that the Louisiana resolutions, which were announced as having passed that body, never did pass. Three members were recorded as voting "aye" upon them, who now say they voted "no." This was a "Reform" Legislature, and therefore nothing better could be expected of it.

DR. BROWN-SEQUARD has published a card indignantly denying the statement recently attributed to him, that President GRANT would not live six months unless he changed his mode of living. We believe the report originated with the New York *Sun*, of whose editor FERDINAND MENDEZ PINTO would seem to have been the prototype.

THE United States surveying party appointed to complete the survey of the Isthmus of Darien, have finished their labors and returned to Washington. The result of the survey is said to have clearly demonstrated the practicability of constructing an interoceanic canal route from Panama to Aspinwall, and the people of the region are rejoicing greatly thereat.

IT NOW turns out that the defeat of the DOUGLAS monument bill, in the Illinois Legislature, was owing to the indiscreet mention in the bill of the "Little Giant's" patriotic attitude in the late war. The advocates of the project insisted on mentioning in the preamble that the dead statesman was a friend to the Union, and the Democratic element could not stomach that.

THE New York *Tribune* was the first to cast ridicule upon the Legislatures of the Southern States, because the black members of those bodies had not learned the art of appearing like well-bred gentlemen; but the Legislatures of Illinois, Ohio and Indiana were so much below the dignity even of a Southern Legislature that the comparison is now altogether in favor of the blacks.

THE long-pending controversy between the boilers and the iron manufacturers having been settled, our iron mills will soon all be actively at work. The best part of the spring season, however, is past, and the resumption of work will not necessarily be followed by an active demand for iron manufactures. We trust, nevertheless, that the resumption will prove to be a permanent one.

THE railroads are carrying grain from Buffalo to New York for eight cents a bushel, which is lower than the actual cost by canal at the present rate of toll, and the Buffalo *Commercial Advertiser* doubts whether a much higher figure will be obtained when navigation opens. Should this prove to be the case, it is not unlikely that the boatmen may decline to fit out at all, since they will hardly care to commence operations at a loss.

A CORRESPONDENT makes certain inquiries concerning the military record of the rebel General GORDON, United States Senator from Georgia. We refer him to the directory of the Forty-third Congress. In that publication GORDON has told all about himself, to what commands he belonged, how often he was wounded, and the successive stages of his promotion for gallant conduct in resisting by battle the rightful authority of the nation.

THE Democrats of New York propose to pass a law clothing the Governor with power to remove any State officer, except Lieutenant Governor, for any cause whatever that may seem satisfactory to him. Why not empower him, at once, to appoint them all, in the first place? If the people are not fit to choose their own State officers, it would be better to take the power away from them than to give to another officer chosen by them the power of removing others elected on the same ticket with him.

THE programme for the approaching Grand Army and Navy reunion at Chicago is almost completed. The preparations are of an unprecedentedly liberal and comprehensive character. Invitation is extended to all survivors of the war who now acknowledge the National flag as the symbol of one nationality. It will be interesting to note in what spirit this magnanimous action will be received by those who fought on the rebel side, and how large a representation it will have the effect of bringing from the South.

THE Commission appointed under the law passed by the last Congress to test the various qualities of American iron and steel, will begin operations next week. The construction of machines for testing purposes is the first step. Each Supervising Inspector will have ten of them in his district. The object of the tests is for the purpose of obtaining accurate knowledge as to the exact endurance and strength of these two important articles of American manufacture, and to what extent they can be applied in resisting heavy pressure.

A COLUMBUS, Ohio, inventor has just completed the construction of a new kind of boiler furnace, which is also a smoke consumer, with which fine coal can be advantageously used as a steam creator. Heretofore this coal has been considered worthless, but under the tests the other day applied at the Columbus water works, it was demonstrated that the "pea" coal is equal as a generator to the best lump coal. The former can be delivered thirty per cent. cheaper than the latter. The invention should have the effect of bring large quantities of this fine coal into market, thereby contributing materially to the general cheapness of fuel.

EVEN down in Georgia, also, it appears that the people are growing tired of being humbugged by the false pretenses of Democracy. The Atlanta *Herald* sounds a note of alarm, declaring that "the Democratic party has been legislating of late in a way that has estranged many of its friends," and affirming it to be "quite within the realm of possibility that by liberalizing their platform and making plausible nominations, the Republican party, drawing around it all the elements of dissatisfaction that have bolted the straight Democracy, may become very much of a worry. There are many men today who think that the next Democratic nominee for Governor will be beaten before the people."

CAPITAL UNEMPLOYED.

The *Commercial and Financial Chronicle*, in the course of an article on legitimate business and speculative activity, takes occasion to remark that "it has been often shown since the last panic that the growth and accumulation of capital throughout the country have been going forward at a rapid rate;" that "the masses of new capital which have been flowing into Government and other good securities during the last two months are very large," and that "while there has been this strong current of new capital from savings banks and other sources, pouring itself through the ordinary channels of solid, sound investments, another large stream has pursued more devious courses," referring, presumably, to gold and grain speculations.

That, during the panic and the business depression which followed it, there was still an abundance of capital at all the money centers; that this abundance has been constantly increasing ever since; and that now there are vast amounts of money awaiting profitable investment in all the large cities, are facts which cannot be questioned. The panic did not result from want of capital, nor has the return to business activity been retarded by any scarcity of it. There has been money enough, unemployed, at any time during and since the panic, to bring about a return to our previous prosperity, if properly used to that end. The difficulty has been that the holders of it have not been able to see their way clear to use it profitably and safely.

It is not to be wondered at, when the ground is looked over, that the holders of money have been so cautious in putting it out. Nearly all the Southern States are in default in the interest upon their State bonds, and State bonds have always, heretofore, been a favorite investment; several cities are in the same condition; and the number of railroads that have permitted their bonds to be dishonored by their failure to pay the interest upon them, is simply astounding. This has driven capital away from all these classes of securities, and rendered it unduly suspicious of everything less worthy of confidence than United States bonds.

Regarding capital as a more subject of secure investment, for immediate and permanent return of interest, the accumulation of it at the money centers, where it lies idle for want of opportunity, is not surprising. And so long as it is regarded merely in that light, so long will it remain idle, until other classes of securities grow up, or the old classes are restored to confidence.

Are there not, however, other uses for capital than mere safe investment in undoubted securities? Should the holder of money be content with remaining simply a money lender? There cannot be first-class borrowers enough to absorb all the floating capital in the nation, and it is not desirable that there should be. Our experience as a people in the matter, for instance, of municipal securities, proves that borrowing may be overdone, and that what were first-class securities, when they were issued in limited amounts, become very doubtful, when the limit is exceeded. Nations and States, as well as cities and railroads, and individuals, may borrow too much; and it is not a healthy state of financial affairs when all the business enterprise of the country is carried on upon borrowed capital, and capital, instead of being engaged in business enterprise directly, is loaned out to those who take the double risk of business and borrowing. In our judgment there should be more solid capital invested in active business enterprises, and less in mere evidences of indebtedness. In other words, we are already too much in debt; and instead of hunting (in vain, as it is now doing) for safe securities, which are the evidences of debt, Capital would act more wisely if it would seek for new fields of investment in legitimate business undertakings.

We are well aware of the folly of presenting this argument to those who would rather invest their money in a mortgage than in a manufactory; but all owners of money are not of that class; and to those of them who can see beyond the ends of their noses we commend the consideration of the problem that money may be as profitably employed in business as in lending; and that he who gives a spur to industry and developement by a wise and prudent employment of his means is as likely to come out a winner as he who lies up his money bags and pites them away in his safe until stocks, bonds and mortgages grow plenty and profitable again.

THE Democratic papers have but one answer to the revelations that have been made of the purpose of the Catholic Church to force itself, as an integral element, into the politics of the country, which is that the opposition to this purpose is but a revival of Nativism. They can conceive of no means of relief from the exigency so potent as the resurrection of the bones of Know-Nothingism, and of waking to vote the foreign-born voters with that skeleton.

They forget, however, that Nativism, and hostility to the extraordinary demands of Catholicism, are two entirely distinct things, having nothing in common with each other. Nativism is hostility to all foreigners without regard to their religion; while opposition to the political demands of Catholicism has nothing whatever to do with the question of birth. The class of citizens which developes the greatest amount of hostility to these demands consists mainly of descendants of foreign birth; and when the fight grows earnest over them, the foremost ranks will be filled by men who know from their own personal experience as Europeans, what is the real character of the hierarchy which seeks to control the legislation of the country.

The Democratic papers may as well take notice, in advance, that they cannot scare any one with the bugaboo of Nativism. They have got to meet the issues involved openly, squarely and upon their merits. The Catholic Church, as a church, demands a share of the public money with which to carry on its sectarian schools. That is a question easily stated, and as easily understood; and it will have to be met upon its merits alone. It cannot be met by raising false issues. Hostility to the support of sectarian schools by the public money, does not, in the remotest degree, involve hostility to citizens of foreign birth. This is a tub which stands upon an entirely different bottom.

AS AN instance of how the people will settle the question of introducing the Catholic church as a power in politics, we may cite the case of Trenton, New Jersey. Trenton is a Democratic city, and, at the recent charter election, CREVELING, Democrat, was chosen Mayor by a decided majority. At the same election BARTLETT, Republican, was elected Receiver of Taxes over WOODRUFF, Democrat, by a majority of 285. WOODRUFF was entirely unexceptionable, personally; but he was a member of the last Legislature, and, as such, voted for the Catholic Protectory bill, a measure the passage of which was demanded by the Catholics. The issue was made upon him, at the city election, for that vote, and he was beaten 285 in a city that usually gives 300 Democratic majority. Let the Ohio Democratic politicians take notice.

THE last report of the Comptroller of the Currency shows that the panic of 1873 caused a decrease of $82,174,961 in the individual deposits of the 1,976 national banks in the country, in the short space of three months and a half. But the recovery from the first fright of the panic caused a much greater change, and on December 31, 1874, the individual deposits had increased by the vast sum of $142,345,647, indicating the restoration of public confidence in the soundness of these institutions. Not until the recent statement appeared, however, showing a decrease of $55,188,622 of individual deposits, did it become fully evident that activity was being restored to general trade, and that the money which had been hoarded in the banks during the scare was being withdrawn for use in business. It looks as though the country had successfully weathered the storm at last.

IT IS intimated that the redemption of the fractional currency, proposed by the last Congress, will not be carried into effect. The law did not specify when the redemption should be made, and the Secretary of the Treasury intends delaying redemption until the next Congress meets, when he will endeavor to have the law repealed, he holding that speculators only would be benefited by carrying it out. The measure provides that the fractional currency shall be redeemed at par, and it is believed that speculators would take the silver, melt it and sell it for the premium, which would not only return them a handsome margin of profit, but would, in effect, speedily take out of circulation all the small change in the country.

ILLINOIS is threatened with a serious deficiency in its State and local revenues. The amount of the tax of last year which the State will lose, should the United States Supreme Court sustain the late decision of the United States Circuit Court for Illinois, exempting the capital stock of corporations from taxation, amounts to some $300,000, and the local tax on the same capital stock is not less than ten times as much. The assessed value of capital stock for the present year is $45,000,000, on which the State tax amounts to $103,000, and the taxes in cities, towns and counties to not less than $1,300,000. The collection of all these taxes has been enjoined until the case has been decided by the court of last resort.

THE thrifty little kingdom of Holland compains bitterly of the depressed condition of trade and commerce in that country. Merchants are afraid to undertake ventures of any magnitude, and shippers from producing countries are sending their commodities to other European markets. The sugar trade, which is already largely lost, finds its way more and more to England, and coffee and other articles threaten to follow the same route. Commerce is the principal support of that country's national existence. It would be a great pity should any other people than the Dutch "take Holland."

THE Chicago papers take an encouraging view of the immediate business future of that city. The *Tribune* says:

"All the signs indicate earnest preparations for a year of unprecedented activity, while the experience of the past two weeks has been the actual inauguration of the busiest season of some years. It is so in hardware, clothing, boots and shoes, and in every department of commerce. Even the real estate interest, after a cold and sluggish sleep of a year, has felt the entrance of spring sap into its circulation, and partakes of the waking energies of commerce."

This means general activity and prosperity throughout the Northwest.

SPEAKING of those diplomatic Southern Democrats who "concede to the North the first place on the ticket for the Presidency," the Nashville *Union and American* says: "The Southern masses make no such concession." Of course they do not. Still it may be doubted whether, although less strategetical, they exhibit as much shrewdness as those who seek to hold the representatives of the rebel Confederacy in temporary reserve, to be used in case the trick of placing them in ambush and advancing the Northern Democrats should prove successful.

THE Massachusetts State Board of Public Health, in their last annual report, just published, recommend that drunkards be deprived of their civil rights, one appearance in public in an intoxicated condition to be held sufficient proof of habitual drunkenness, and sufficient to deprive a man of his vote six months, testimony in regard to private intoxication to be also received and acted upon. If such a plan were to be carried into effect throughout the country generally, it would compress the total destruction of the Democratic party within a year.

SOME of the Western papers have been trying very hard to make out that the winter-wheat was in very bad condition, much of it having been frozen out by the hard winter. It turns out that the area of winter-killed wheat is by no means so large as was at first thought, and there is consequently no reason to anticipate a short crop. There are, however, the chintz bug, the grasshopper and the drought yet to come; and the croaker may be able to get his work in, yet. There are still a dozen chances for getting up a panic in the grain market.

GENERAL AND PARTICULAR.

This is a good time in which to plant cats.

Troy proposes to erect a monument to the memory of the late General John Wool.

That Brooklyn bilge-water company recalls Swift's satirical saying that nice men are men of nasty ideas.

The growth of empire. It is estimated that 300,000 immigrants have gone into Texas since last October.

The National Industrial Congress is in session at Indianapolis. Only twenty-six members are in attendance.

A fruitful difference. Great Britain has but 155,526 acres planted in orchards. Illinois alone has twice as many.

The Philadelphia papers should be issued in the style of "ye olden times" on the day of the opening of the Centennial.

Two new words, minimizing and maximizing, have just appeared. They are the off-spring of minimum and maximum.

Is it any wonder that the mosquito has such a vengeful thirst for human blood? He is spelled in fourteen different ways.

A frank admission. The London *Times* says that Great Britain has to look to Indiana for worse marriage laws than its own.

The potato bugs are now busily engaged in looking over the books of seedsmen to find out who have purchased seed potatoes.

General Custer proposes to discover a new gold field somewhere west of the Black Hills, among the Big Horn Mountains.

Texas is the only State of the Union where species is used in circulation and yet where greenbacks are the "money of account."

It seems as if there were really no end to the resources of dishonest contractors, as witness the recently developed mail pouch swindle.

There is much suffering and destitution in the Indian Nation. Many women and children are said to be starving, and there is no seed for the next crop.

Brain-fodder. Seth Green, the well known fish culturist, has distributed four hundred thousand salmon-trout fry in various lakes and rivers, this season.

It is said that Mr. Sartoris, the son-in-law of President Grant, has gone home to make preparations to go into the new banking house of Grant, Sherman and company.

Next Monday will be the centennial anniversary of the battle of Lexington. It was on her soil

"Where once the embattled farmers stood,
And fired in the shot heard round the world."

A delegation of about forty of the largest and most influential planters of Texas is visiting the Northern States for the purpose of offering inducements to immigration.

Poor Tom Corwin once sadly said: "Men will think of me only as a man who made them laugh." Beecher may possibly come to conclude that epitaph as hovering over him.

Windsor, Canada, opposite Detroit, proposes to establish a line of first-class steamships to Lake Superior, or rather to British Columbia, and eventually the Pacific coast.

They wondered at the poor contributions in a Missouri church, and it was found that the collector had shoemaker's wax in the crown of his hat. It was his last collection.

Assume a virtue if you have it not. Lucy Hooper says, in her latest Paris letter, that "there is nothing on earth which French actresses can better portray than girlish innocence and purity."

The London *Times* is called to the bar of the House of Commons to answer for a breach of privilege. The case is very similar to the premature publication of the Treaty of Washington.

The vast territory in the Canadian Northwest lying outside the narrow boundaries of Manitoba is to be formed into a province, having a Lieutenant Governor, Council, and usual staff of officials.

It is maintained in San Francisco that when Shakespeare spoke of an "old man that still would manage those authorities that he hath given away," he had reference to Mr. Lick, of that city.

Unless dissipation should carry him off earlier, King Kalakaua will revisit the United States next year, and will bring with him to the Centennial a band of music composed of Hawaiian youths.

The Canadian Parliament has appropriated $100,000 toward expenses in connection with the Centennial Exhibition. The Government has resolved to make vigorous efforts to have Canadian products and industries well represented at the celebration.

The Troy (N. Y.) *Times* says: "Potter Bartholary, a prominent grocer of Butler, Pennsylvania, has left that city for parts unknown, leaving behind him forgeries to the amount of $7,000." That is as near as that paper could get to Peter Bartholomy, of Buffalo, New York.

PERSONAL.

Rev. John S. Glendenning, of Mary Pomeroy scandal fame, intends presenting a petition to the Jersey City Presbytery at its session, which will be held next week, asking to have his sentence reconsidered and rescinded.

Doubtful. A gentleman who returned to Washington the other day from New York, is reported as saying that, while in the latter city, he saw Secretary Bristow's name upon the private card of a new banking house of leading New York capitalists. This might be construed, if true, as indicating that Mr. Bristow is not to be long in the Cabinet.

Nearly a month has now elapsed since Carruch was shot at Vineland, and he is still alive, buoyant in spirits and seemingly in a fair way for recovery. Landis still remains in jail, no application having yet been made for his release on bail, nor do his counsel intend to make any move in that direction until Carruth's recovery is fully assured.

The Lynchburg (Va.) *News* contains an obituary notice of Mr. Charles Henry Lynch, who, it is stated, was the grandson of Charles Lynch, the originator of the famous "Lynch law." The old tree is still standing in the yard of the family homestead from which Judge Lynch's victims were suspended. This statement is confirmed by the authority of Webster, who says: "The term is derived from a Virginia farmer named Lynch, who thus took the law into his own hands."

Speaking of the tragic death of the late Mrs. Margaret Bingham, so brutally murdered in Boston, *Zion's Herald*, of that city, says: "A clergyman relates to us a singular incident which came directly to his knowledge. The night before her death she told one of her friends she had suffered from a terrible dream, which she could not throw off. She dreamed that she was murdered. She remarked that she was not afraid to die, but was terribly shocked at the idea of such a form of death."

An interesting case closed in Washington on Tuesday, in which General Butler volunteered in behalf of two orphan girls, whose uncle has been trying to wrest their homestead from them. The title was defective, and the father, on his death-bed, called his brother, who had the title, and the latter promised that the daughters should never be disturbed. When the uncle sought in court to dispossess the orphans, General Butler volunteered to defend them, expecting the case to occupy but a few days. It ran five weeks instead, and Butler stuck to it to the end.

A Connecticut paper relates the following touching incident concerning the release of the defaulting Army Paymaster, Hodges. "His wife called upon President Grant last December to implore the release of her husband from the Albany Penitentiary. She told the President that, crushing as the sorrow was to herself, she would try to bear it, but that every morning, without an exception, since her husband's incarceration, her four little children had come to her bedside with the tearful inquiry: 'Will dear papa come home today?' This plea of my children will, I know ere long drive me into insanity. And now,' said she, 'my little ones have varied their agonizing, with a pathos that is maddening, to—'Won't pa come home *Christmas*?' 'Madam, I will consult the Attorney General, and do whatever I can for your husband with his approval.' 'I know that will all be useless,' said the grief-stricken wife, 'His decision will only be adverse, and I may as well go home and tell my children at once that their papa can't come home, and give up in despair.' 'Wait a moment,' said the President, and, sitting down, he hastily penned a note to Attorney General Williams, and, nervously handing it to her, said, 'Go and tell your children that their papa will come home Christmas.' Almost fainting, the woman was carried from the Executive Office with the open note in her hand. On examining it, it was found to be a peremptory order for the immediate release of the husband and father. But this was not all. All over the page were great blots of the President's fast-falling tears as he wrote."

A Lady Preacher.

To the Editor of the Pittsburgh Commercial:

I am glad to see, by your local columns, that my friend, Rev. Maria Chapin, has preached in your city, and added her voice to that of those who are teaching that Christianity is salvation from SIN, not from punishment.

Miss Chapin is an earnest worker in the cause of this present salvation, and a lady in every sense of the word, as well as the earliest ordained female minister in this country. Her labors across the continent, self-poised, well balanced, who can strike out into a new path, pursue it steadily, and do it so wisely as to call forth little comment. Her name is almost unknown in the newspaper world, and yet she is the great innovator of this busy age. It must be nearly or quite thirty years since she sought, and obtained, ordination from the authorities of the church to which she belongs, and became the forerunner of the renaissance, which is to open new spheres in the church, back in that position assigned to them on the day of Pentecost; yet she blew no trumpet before her, but went quietly on, as usual, to found the "Iowa City," in a feeble congregation, and by her piety, zeal and ability aided largely to its numbers, built a new church and made the organization strong.

Some years ago I visited her in her own house, which was arranged just as the domicil of a bachelor preacher might be. She had her study, book shelves, and also the housekeeping, which was attended to by a sister. The rooms were peculiarly pleasant, and everywhere were tokens of respect and affection from her fellow-laborers. She attended funerals, conducted religious exercises there, preached funeral sermons, baptized infants and adults, solemnized the rite of matrimony, and was consulted by folks she had married, or baptized, or both, and with the sacred memories of those to whom she had administered consolation in death, and over whose lifeless bodies she had taught life everlasting, and this present salvation.

I was surprised to find that she had accomplished all this without argument, almost without a word in explanation, or defense, of her right to obey the great command, "Go into the world and preach the Gospel." She felt that it was addressed to her, and her inner conviction was so strong that it carried the conviction which ordained her. She did not indulge in arguments proving that the command of the Great Commission had no respect to sex, were first presented to her congregation in a lecture which I delivered in her church.

She is one of the women who do not spend their time passing resolutions about their right to be and do and their unwillingness to suffer. She is and does and quietly suffers what needs must be. She does not "strive or cry in the streets," but does her work and has her reward.

JANE GRAY SWISSHELM.

The Signs of Health.

Health invariably declares itself by visible signs. A person with a sallow, haggard visage and attenuated appearance may say he is "in perfect health," but, if he does, don't believe him, for he is not. His looks belie him, and his assevveration is mere bravado. Pewpersons, except hypochondriacs, desire to be thought unhealthy. Fresh complexion, a clear eye, a happy expression, and an absence of leanness, indicate that their possessor enjoys good digestion, sound sleep and a vigorous circulation, three essentials of health which are certainly not beyond the reach of invalids. The surest medium for their attainment is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which by purifying the blood banish sallowness, and by promoting perfect digestion and sound sleep, keep the body well nourished and impart to the face the placid expression indicative of a clear and unwearied mind. The Bitters are far more conducive to good looks than any cosmetic that ever humbugged the credulous.

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,

NO. 61 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.

Assets January 1, 1873 - $778,251 56.

CHARTERED IN 1852.

Open daily from 9 to 4 o'clock, and on SATURDAY EVENINGS, from May 1st to November 1st, 7 to 8 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of Six Per Cent., computed from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn compounds semi-annually, in June and December. Book of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.

BOARD OF MANAGERS.

GEO. A. BERRY, President.
JOHN H. AYER, JAS. PARK, JR., Vice Presidents.
D. E. MCKINLEY, Secretary and Treasurer.
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JOHN H. BAILEY, Solicitor.

NATIONAL INSURANCE CO.,

43 South Diamond St., Allegheny City.

W. W. MARTIN.....President.
JAMES E. STEVENSON.....Secretary.

LEGAL.

NOTICE — WHEREAS, LETTERS Testamentary to the Estate of Mrs. MARY J. WARD, late of the city of Pittsburgh, deceased, have been granted to the subscriber. All persons indebted to the said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims or demands against the estate of the said decedent will make the same known, without delay, to

S. SEVERANCE, Executor,
No. 53 Water street.

Pittsburgh, February 11, 1875. F

WANTED.

Agents in every town and county to sell

SUTOR'S PATENT AGITATING GRATE

"COMFORT."

The Greatest Invention of the Age and a Reliable Remedy for SMOKY AND DUST-Y FIRE PLACES. No Fire Place should be without one. Call on or address

SUTOR & BRICE,
166 PENN AVENUE, Pittsburgh, Pa.

A Liberal Discount to our Agents. MWF

PATENTS.

Persons desiring to procure Patents, or wishing to obtain information from the U. S. Patent Office, are advised to consult F. A. LEHMANN, of Washington, D. C., corner of Seventh and G streets.

NO PATENT—NO PAY.

Send for a Circular.

CARPETS.

CARPETS!

APRIL 1, 1875.

McFarland, Collins AND Co

NEW SPRING PATTERNS,

Bought at the Lowest Point reached for many years, and For Sale at Prices to Suit these Times.

New No. 101 Fifth Ave.,

Next to U. S. Custom House and Postoffice, Second Floor.

CARPETS!

OLIVER M'CLINTOCK & CO.

Have Opened their New and Complete Assortment of WILTONS, VELVETS, BRUSSELS, TAPESTRY BRUSSELS, RUGS, &c., directly from Europe, which they offer as low as they can be purchased in New York.

Their New Stock of THREE-PLIES, TWO-PLIES, WOOLEN INGRAINS, RAG and HEMP CARPETS, and DRUGGETS; also, OIL CLOTHS, SHADES, MATTINGS, MATS, &c., is not surpassed in variety of Quality and Pattern, or in Lowness of Price.

Their Corps of Upholsterers do the work efficiently and with dispatch.

23 FIFTH AVENUE.

CARPETS!

The Best Styles,
Choicest Colors,
Latest Novelties,
Lowest Prices!

BOVARD, ROSE & CO.,

NEW NO. 29 FIFTH AVE.

J. & H. PHILLIPS,

Manufacturers and Dealers in

Oil Cloth, Window Shades, &c.

GREEN SHADE CLOTH A SPECIALTY.

Also Agents for the BOSTON BELTING CO.'S RUBBER BELTING HOSE, STEAM PACKING, &c.

Dealers in LEATHER BELTING, LACE, LEATHER and RUBBER GOODS GENERALLY.

PAINTING, GRAINING and GLAZING.

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HENRY SMITH & SONS'

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WALTER ANDERSON,

MERCHANT TAILOR,
(DIAMOND BANK BLOCK,)
NO. 1 FIFTH AVENUE, Pittsburgh, Pa.

J. H. BUCHLON,

Merchant Tailor,
No. 54 SIXTH STREET.

Imports direct the FINEST GOODS, and can therefore sell lower than any other first-class house in the city.

MUHLANBING is with this House.

MERCHANT TAILOR

B. TIEGEL,

NO. 53 SMITHFIELD STREET.

Just received, a Full Line of CLOTHS and CASSIMERES, FOR SPRING WEAR, AT LOW PRICES.

PROPOSALS.

Notice to Bridge Contractors.

SEALED PROPOSALS

Will be received in the Office of the County Controller until

MONDAY, APRIL 19th, 1875,

For the Construction of the Masonry and Superstructure of FIVE COUNTY HIGHWAY BRIDGES OF WOOD, at the following points:

One over Whisky run, near Mansfield, in Scott township; three over Pine creek, at Milltown, Mucklinnons & Gerlocks; one over Thompson's run, at Hamilton's Mill, between Wilkins and Patton townships.

Specifications for the REPAIRING AND REPLACING OF AN IRON BRIDGE, between the Boroughs of Mansfield and Millvale Cemetery.

And for the ERECTION OF A NEW IRON BRIDGE over Pine creek, between the Townships of Sharpsburg and Etna, with clear span of 90 feet between abutments, centre with 24 feet carriage way 24 feet in width, sidewalks 5 feet in width each, 12 feet in width, with 34 feet carriage way, working capacity 80 lbs., per square foot of surface, with factor of safety 3. Exclusive of weight of bridge. Hydraulic Cement furnished to contractors at cost of contract. To be delivered in the city of Pittsburgh.

Plans and Specifications of the Wooden Structures will be found in the office of the County Engineer, Court House, city of Pittsburgh, on and after the 7th inst. By order of Commissioners.

J. STILLEY,
County Engineer.

Pittsburgh, April 5, 1875.

PROPOSALS.

Proposals will be received until SATURDAY, April 24th, 1875, at noon,

For the Building of about 750 Feet in Length of Trestle Work,

Containing about 100,000 feet B. M., at the Edgar Thomson Steel Works, at McKinney's Station, Pennsylvania Railroad.

Plans and Specifications can be seen at the office of John C. Lewis, Esq., Allegheny, corner of Pike and Eleventh streets, (A. V. R. R. office), Pittsburgh.

WM. P. SHINN, Secretary.

PROPOSALS FOR INDIAN GOODS, TRANSPORTATION AND SUPPLIES.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
OFFICE OF INDIAN AFFAIRS,
WASHINGTON, D. C., April 7, 1875.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at No. 32 White street, New York, until 12 o'clock, on TUESDAY, THE 27TH DAY OF APRIL, 1875, as follows:

FOR GOODS consisting of Blankets, Dry Goods, Clothing, Hats, Shoes, Hardware, &c.

FOR TRANSPORTATION OF GOODS and Supplies from principal Eastern cities, to points on the Missouri river, and in Western States and Territories; and also by Wagons to Agencies in Dakota, Colorado, New Mexico and Wyoming.

FOR SUPPLIES, consisting of Beef on the Hoof, Flour, Wheat, Corn, Beans, Rice, Sugar, Coffee, Tobacco, Soap, etc.

Blanks for Proposals for Goods and Supplies and a printed statement showing kinds and quantities of articles required, place of delivery, modes of transportation, and full particulars in regard to bidding will be furnished on application to this office, or to the office in New York, after April 10th.

EDW. P. SMITH,
Commissioner.

OFFICE OF CONTROLLER OF ALLEGHENY CO., }
Pittsburgh, April 13, 1875. }

NOTICE TO ICE DEALERS.

Sealed Proposals

Will be received at this Office until the 22d inst., inclusive, for FURNISHING ICE for one of the several Court Rooms and Public Offices during the incoming season. Bids to be at the rate per ton, to be delivered at the Court House in such quantities as the Commissioners or their Agent may direct.

HENRY WARNER,
County Controller.

OFFICE OF SURVEYOR OF CUSTOMS,
PITTSBURGH, PA., April 9, 1875.

BY AUTHORITY OF THE HON. SECRETARY of the Treasury, I will offer for sale at Public Auction, at the Custom House, on MONDAY, April 19, 1875, at 12 o'clock M., the Marine Hospital Building and Grounds, situated in this city.

Terms of Sale.—One-fourth cash, and the balance in three equal quarterly payments, with interest from day of sale until paid. No deed will be given part of the purchaser to make the payments as above will involve the surrender of the property and the forfeiture to the Government of the payments already made.

A certificate of sale and possession, subject to the foregoing conditions, will be given the successful bidder upon the acceptance of his bid by the Secretary of the Treasury, and the deed executed when the last payment shall have been made.

No bid under five thousand dollars ($5,000) per acre will be considered. Bids may be made subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, the Department reserving the right to reject any or all bids, if deemed for the interests of the Government to do so.

THOMAS STEEL,
Surveyor of Customs.

Sewickley Nurseries.

FRUIT TREES, FRUIT TREES.

Apple, Pear, Peach, Plum, Cherry, Grapevines, Gooseberries, Currants, Raspberries and Small Fruits for Market and Private Gardens, of the best varieties. Pear Trees of some varieties, bearing trees. Address to Pittsburgh Postoffice.

JAMES WARDROP.

DRY GOODS.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 14.

EXTRA GOOD BARGAINS IN NEW AND DESIRABLE

Spring Dress Goods!

In Medium and Fine Qualities.

At 25c, Good Black Alpacas, well worth 37½c.
At 37½c, Extra Quality Black Alpaca, worth 50c.
At 50c, Most Peculiar Bargains in Black Alpacas.
At 62½c and 75c, Unsurpassed Bargains in Black Alpacas.

From 10c to 25c Per Yard.

UNUSUAL GOOD BARGAINS IN DRESS GOODS.

Black All-Wool Cashmeres,

At 62½c, 75c, 87½c and $1 00.

Our large stock of these Goods indicates that we are offering them at much below usual prices. Full assortment, from Lowest to Finest Qualities imported.

DRESS SILKS!

UNPRECEDENTED BARGAINS.

At $1 00 and $1 25, Good Black Dress Silks.
At $1 37½ and $1 50, Extra Quality Black Silks.
At $1 75 to $2 00, Decided Bargains in Best Black Silks.
At $2 25 to $4 00, Best Black Silks, at fully one-third under usual prices.
Plain Colored Dress Silks, at lowest prices.
Striped Dress Silks, all desirable styles and colors.

Black Hernanias and Grenadines,

Now Opened,

Popular Bargains in Plain and Striped All Qualities.

New Plain and Plaid Suitings.
New Alpacas, Poncees, Poplins, &c.
Mourning Dress Goods of every description.
New Tycoon Repps, Plaids, &c.

Ladies' Made-Up Suits,

Latest Spring Styles—All Made in Best Possible Manner—Prices Unusually Low.

New Spring Sacques, Jackets, &c.,
New Shawls, of all kinds.

WILLIAM SEMPLE,

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR MAIL BAGS.

POSTOFFICE DEPARTMENT,
Washington, D. C., March 30, 1875.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this Department until 12 o'clock noon, the thirty-first day of MAY next, for furnishing, by contract, for four years from the first day of July, 1875, such quantities of Mail Bags as may, from time to time, be required and ordered, of the description following, to-wit:

CLASS A—LEATHER MAIL POUCHES.

Adapted to railroad, steamboat and wheel conveyances, of sizes as follows:

SIZE NO. 1—Forty-eight inches in length, and sixty inches in circumference.
SIZE NO. 2—Forty-six inches in length, and forty-eight inches in circumference.
SIZE NO. 3—Thirty-six inches in length, and forty-two inches in circumference.
SIZE NO. 4—Thirty inches in length, and thirty-six inches in circumference.
SIZE NO. 5—Twenty-six inches in length, and twenty-eight inches in circumference.

The body of these pouches is to be made of good and substantial bag leather, well tanned, weighing, for sizes numbered 1 and 2, not less than eight ounces, and for the smaller sizes not less than seven ounces to the square foot; the bottoms, handles and flaps to be of good skirting leather, of like weight, and the seams to be well and strongly secured with two rows of copper rivets and burs or washers, the latter not more than one inch apart.

Each of the leather pouches contracted for is to be provided with a metallic label case or holder, like those now in the service, or of such other form as may be better pattern; and separate proposals, with samples, will be received and considered for such quantities of label cases as may, from time to time, be required and ordered separately for the pouches which may be contracted for.

CLASS B—MAIL CATCHER POUCHES.

SIZE.—Thirty-six inches in length, and thirty-six inches in circumference, to be made of closely woven cotton duck, lined with the same.

Each of these pouches is to have a leather drawing strap and buckle, so attached and arranged that it may be contracted or pursed up in the middle when being caught from the crane, in which it is hung for the catcher on a passing mail car.

Each of these pouches is also to have a handle at the bottom and top, consisting of a wrought-iron ring, galvanized, one-fourth of an inch in the diameter of metal, and one and three-fourths inches in diameter of its inclosed space.

CLASS C—LEATHER HORSE MAIL-BAGS.

Adapted to conve

MANUFACTURERS.

EXTRA QUALITY

Hydrant Hose

Hose Pipes

AND

COUPLINGS.

Bailey, Farrell & Co.,

167 Smithfield Street.

PITTSBURGH FOUNDRY.

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MANUFACTURERS OF

CHILLED AND SAND

ROLLS,

Of acknowledged Superior Quality, at the Lowest Current Prices.

ORE AND CLAY PULVERIZERS,

ROTARY SQUEEZERS,

Haskins' Patent Double Spiral Pinions and Rolling Mill Castings,

Of Every Description.

Office and Warehouse, 33 WOOD STREET, corner Second avenue.

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FULTON FOUNDRY,

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TWELFTH WARD, PITTSBURGH.

ROLLING MILL CASTINGS,

Blast Furnace Engines,

PLAIN AND GROOVED

CHILLED ROLLS,

SHEARS AND PUNCHES,

NAIL MACHINES, Ernest's Patterns,

Ore Pulverizers

Of Improved Construction.

Mills for Grinding Brick Clay.

Castings Made Out of Gun Iron when ordered. ROLLS TURNED.

CARNEGIE BROTHERS & CO.

UNION IRON MILLS,

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MANUFACTURERS OF

BRIDGE IRON, PATENT SOLID ROLLED WROUGHT IRON BEAMS,

GIRDERS, CHANNEL IRON, ANGLES, PLATES, AXLES, POST TEES, MERCHANT BARS,

Special attention given to unusual shapes and sizes,

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Lithographs of Sections and Books of detailed information, giving calculations of strains, &c., furnished on application.

Iron City and Siberian Iron Works.

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Sheet Iron

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Office and Warehouse, No. 108 WATER STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA.

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Formerly J. K. Mogehead & Co., founded A. D. 1833, and

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Formerly Jones & Nimick Manufacturing Co., founded A. D. 1848, Manufacturers of the well-known J. & N. and Novelty Brands of Locks and Latches, Fairbanks' Platform and Counter Scales, Tank and Coffee Mills, Builders' and Domestic Hardware generally.

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Corner Liberty and Twenty-third Sts.

PENNSYLVANIA IRON WORKS.

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Manufacturers of all Descriptions of

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Office and Works, Second Avenue,

Immediately above Upper Monongahela Bridge, PITTSBURGH.

Special attention given to FINE SHEET.

ANCHOR NAIL and TACK WORKS

Chess, Smyth & Co.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Nails, Tacks, Brads, &c.

OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE,

112 Water Street and 146 First Avenue,

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JOHN FITZIMMONS,

South Side Brass Works.

ALL KINDS OF

Brass Castings Made to Order.

Prompt attention given to filling Orders for Finished Brass Goods and Anti-Friction Metal. Address No. 86 CARSON STREET, SOUTH SIDE, PITTSBURGH, PA.

W. J. HAMMOND,

DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF

SCRAP IRON, METAL AND STEEL

Also, Rolling Mills and Forges supplied with IRON CUT TO ORDER on Short Notice, by the Ton or Car. 24 Sets of Rolling Mill Shears constantly running. Cutting from Flanging and other purposes. OFFICE AND YARDS,

Cor. Eleventh St. and Duquesne Way, PITTSBURGH.

ORDERS SOLICITED.

Mills&Co.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Youghiogheny Cement,

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No. 258 LIBERTY STREET.

STEAM BOILERS.

O'HARA BOILER WORKS.

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Manufacturers of

STEAM BOILERS, OIL TANKS, STILLS, AGITATORS, SHEET IRON WORK, SMOKE STACKS, SETTING FANS, PINSON DOORS, CHIMNEY CAPS, BRICKSETTING, &c.

Cor. Second Avenue and Liberty Street, PITTSBURGH, PA.

Repairing done promptly. Orders sent to the above address will be promptly attended to.

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Pittsburgh Flint Glass Works.

ESTABLISHED 1865.

BAKEWELL, PEARS & CO.

Factory, Office and Warehouse: BINGHAM STREET, between Eighth and Ninth streets, South Side, Pittsburgh.

J. P. PEARS, } B. BAKEWELL, Jr., } PROPRIETORS.

PORK PACKERS.

J. L. DUNSEATH.....JOHN NEELY,

J. L. Dunseath & Co.

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AND DEALERS IN

Provisions, Lard Oil & Refined Lard

SUGAR-CURED HAMS, DRIED BEEF.

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JAMES IRWIN & CO.,

OIL OF VITRIOL, MURIATIC ACID, NITRIC ACID, ENGLISH CAUSTIC SODA, SULPHATE OF COPPER, SULPHATE OF AMMONIA.

OFFICE—NO. 15 MARKET ST., PITTSBURGH

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"CONTINENTAL"

HOTEL COOK STOVE!

LARGE OVENS!!

PERFECT BAKER!!

The Only Hotel Stove in the Market.

Inodorous Stovepipe.

NO STEAM!

NO UNPLEASANT ODOR!

MANUFACTURED BY

A. Bradley AND Co

30 WOOD STREET,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

ROOFS.

Wm. B. Scaife & Sons,

119 and 121 First Avenue,

PITTSBURGH, PA.,

Erect in Any Part of the United States,

Iron Roof Frames

AND

Iron Mill Buildings

COVERED WITH

CORRUGATED IRON,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Corrugated Iron,

FOR ROOFING OR SIDING WOODEN FRAME BUILDINGS.

The demand for CORRUGATED IRON increases yearly as its merits become known, for Sidings, as well as Covering all classes of Manufacturing Establishments where it is desirable to decrease the amount of wood used as a safety from fire.

STEEL MANUFACTURERS.

STEEL CASTINGS,

UNDER HAINSWORTH'S PATENT.

We are making Steel Castings, Smooth, True, Free from Porosity, capable of receiving Very High Polish. Can be Forged or Welded easily as Bar Steel, and Strong as Forged Steel. Send for Circular.

PITTSBURGH STEEL CASTING CO.,

Twenty-sixth and Railroad streets, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Black Diamond Steel Works.

PARK, BROTHER & CO.,

Manufacturers of All Descriptions of

STEEL.

Office and Warehouse: Thirtieth, Thirty-first and Railroad streets, Pittsburgh.

Pittsburgh Steel Works.

ANDERSON & WOODS,

SUCCESSORS TO ANDERSON, COOK & CO.

MANUFACTURERS OF

Best Refined Cast Steel

Of Every Description; Also, BEST

Refined German Plow & Spring Steel

CORNER ROSS AND FIRST AVENUE,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Sheffield Steel Works.

SINGER, NIMICK & CO.,

Manufacturers o All Descriptions of

STEEL.

BEST REFINED TOOL CAST STEEL.

CAST AND GERMAN PLOW AND SPRING STEEL.

CIRCULAR AND LONG SAW PLATES.

ELLIPTIC, PLATFORM AND SEAT SPRINGS.

AXLES AND STEEL TIRE.

STEEL FIRE BOX AND BOILER PLATES.

STEEL FORGINGS MADE TO ORDER.

88 Water and 100 First Ave., Pittsburgh

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Opposite the Grain Elevator, Pittsburgh, Pa.

SLATE DEALERS AND ROOFERS

Sole Agents for the Celebrated

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GRAVEL

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Roofs Repaired.

W. B. LUPTON & CO.,

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Office—370 PENN STREET, opposite Fort Wayne Freight Depot,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

All Orders promptly attended to. Work done by experienced workmen.

GRAIN AND PRODUCE.

LAING & McKALLIP,

DEALERS IN

GRAIN, FLOUR, FEED,

Baled Hay, &c.

GENERAL AGENTS FOR THE CELEBRATED

PHŒNIX, LOUISVILLE and ROSENDALE HYDRAULIC CEMENTS.

Calcined Plaster, White Lime.

SOLE AGENTS OF CELEBRATED

WILKENSBARRE ANTHRACITE COAL.

347 Liberty Street,

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HENRY REA, Jr.,

Produce Commission Merchant,

305 Liberty st., opposite Smithfield st., Pittsburgh.

CLOVER, SEED POTATOES.

TIMOTHY EARLY ROSE, PEERLESS and BUCKBLOWS,

SEED. For Seed or Table Use for sale in any quantity.

CALDWELL & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

AND DEALERS IN

GRAIN, HAY AND PRODUCE,

205 Liberty St., Pittsburgh, Pa.

Best Brands of Winter and Spring Wheat Flour,

In store and to arrive. For Sale by

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WARING BROS.,

Successors to Waring & King,

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Where its Officers will be pleased to see all its old customers and such new ones as may favor it with their patronage.

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ALLEGHENY NATIONAL BANK,

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CAPITAL STOCK - - $500,000

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SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO COLLECTIONS. MWF

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(Successors to HANNA, HART & CO.,)

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Particular attention paid to the Purchase and Sale of GOVERNMENT BONDS.

SIGHT DRAFTS ON LONDON.

S. K. JAMISON, W. M. STEWART, J. H. KERSHOW.

ESTABLISHED 1853.

B. K. Jamison & Co.,

BANKERS,

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Dealers in Pittsburgh Bonds and all other investment Securities.

Drafts negotiated on marketable collaterals a current rates.

Deposits of Banks and Bankers received, subject to check at sight. Interest allowed according to agreement.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

THURSDAY EVENING, April 15, 1875.

The principal topic of conversation in bank parlors to-day has been the break in the lock-out and the probable effect the resumption of the manufacture of iron will have upon the money market. The present condition of the market is well known. The larger banks where the leading manufacturers have their accounts have plenty of money, their loanable capital having increased on their hands on account of the absence of the large lines of commercial bills which in ordinary times absorb the surplus capital of lenders.

The lighting up of the fires in the furnaces will make a demand for ore and probably a demand from the furnace men for money with which to make purchases from the mill owners, and for funds to meet their pay rolls.

Should there be sufficient trade to absorb the iron manufactured it will be some time before returns can be received from sales of merchant iron, so that the demand for loans will probably absorb the surplus capital in the hands of the banks and create an active if not a stringent market. In the event of there not being demand sufficient to take the product of the mills, the manufacturers can pursue no other course but to pile up stocks in hopes of an active trade in the autumn. In either event, therefore, it would seem probable that we are to experience a more active demand for money than we have had in this market for the past six or eight months. The mere announcement that the furnaces will be blown in has had the effect of sending an enlivening thrill through all the channels of trade, and the future is looked to with brighter anticipations than a week ago was thought possible.

The commercial paper given to mine owners by the furnace men, and the acceptances of merchants for merchant iron will soon make its appearance in the money market. The dry goods and grocery houses that supply the small dealers, whose custom comes from the workingmen, are looking for a sharp demand for their commodities, and the agents of Eastern wholesale houses are already extending their efforts to make sales. On the whole, therefore, we are able to report a more satisfactory feeling in monetary affairs, although it is as yet only the anticipation of good times coming.

—In the fall of 1855 T. W. Griffen & Co., of Brooklyn, sent an order to Covington, Ky., to purchase a schooner load of wheat at Toledo, Ohio, and to draw on them for the amount. Carrington & Casey bought the wheat and drew for $14,000, and the draft with the bill of lading were handed to the Fifth National Bank of Toledo, which advanced the money. The bank sent the wheat to Kidd, Pierce & Co., their agents in New York, who were to get the draft paid and hand over the wheat. Instead of Griffen & Co. were allowed to get possession of the cargo without paying the draft, put it into Shaw & Co.'s warehouse, and then borrowed money on the warehouse receipt from the New York Continental Indemnity Co. On learning this the Bank of Toledo replevied the wheat, and began an action against Shaw & Co. and the Continental Indemnity Co., the main question being whether the latter company, who made the advance without notice, were to lose the money or the Bank of Toledo. The case was tried some time ago in the Circuit Court in Brooklyn, and resulted in a verdict for the defendants. The General Term affirmed the judgment, but the Court of Appeals reversed it, and sent the case for a new trial. It was on trial in the Circuit Court before Justice Pratt and a jury on Monday and Tuesday, and ended in the Court's directing a verdict for the plaintiff.

—The San Francisco journals report some very imposing dividends for the month of March. For instance, Consolidated Virginia mine, $10 per share (amount $3,000,000). This is said to be larger by $40,000 than any previous monthly dividend ever paid by any mine in the world. Summarized, the dividends for the month compare as follows with those paid in the same month last year:

March.	1874.	1875.
Banks	$ 87,500	$130,500
Gas and water companies	90,000	110,000
Insurance companies	131,000	6,000
Street railroad companies	5,000	5,000
Mining companies	555,000	1,182,300
Miscellaneous companies	55,150	47,500
Totals	$1,233,700	$1,480,400

—Messrs. Hanna Brothers, No 11 Wall street, New York, have issued a circular in which they say: "Having heretofore bought and sold considerable amounts of the stock of the Pacific and Atlantic Telegraph Company, and many inquiries having been recently made to know at what prices we can use the stock, we wish to say that for the next thirty days we will pay for the stock at the rate of seven (7) dollars per share, delivered to us properly assigned on the back of the certificate in blank, with a witness.

"In signing the assignment on the back of the certificate, the party in whose name it is issued will be careful to sign the same as it is in the certificate, leaving printed blank unfilled.

"Parties who wish to sell, can forward their certificates through their bank or bankers for collection."

OFFICE OF TRASK & STONE, BANKERS AND BROKERS, NO. 7 NEW STREET, NEW YORK, April 14, 1875.

To the Editor of the Pittsburgh Commercial:

The dullness which has been noticeable for the past few days still characterizes the general market, to-day the fluctuations having been small and the amount of business moderate, with the exception of Erie, which has absorbed most of the attention. This stock opened at 30¾, but upon reports from London of a strong and advancing market there, the price advanced to 32¾ amid considerable excitement, the balance of the market being almost deserted. In regard to this stock we hear that the movement which was inaugurated some time ago to put this stock up, but in consequence of Drew's "sickness" and other causes was abandoned, has again been commenced, and we should not be surprised to see higher prices.

The other market has been irregular and devoid of interest. The strong undertone, however, giving good proof that activity would speedily be followed by rising prices.

During the last hour of business a raid was made upon Union Pacific, which during the day had fluctuated but from 71¾ to 72⅜, which resulted in breaking the price to 70¾, from which it rallied at the close to 71¾. This, however, had little effect upon the balance of the market, since outsiders, as a rule, are afraid to deal in Erie, so long as entirely controlled by one man. Money easy at 4@5 per cent.

DREW, BELL, HUTTON & STONE.

—The following table shows the prices of gold, Government bonds, railway stocks, etc., at the various sessions of the New York Stock Exchange during the day. Furnished by the Fifth National bank, No. 16, Sixth street:

April 15, 1875.	10:30 A. M.	11:30 A. M.	12:30 P. M.	1:30 P. M.	2:30 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
Gold	113⅝	113⅝	113⅝	113⅝	113⅝	113⅝
U. S. 6-20s, coup., 1862	122¼		122¼		122¼	
5-20s, 1862	119¼		119¼		119¼	
5-20s, 1864	119¼		119¼		119¼	
5-20s, 1865, new	120⅛		120⅛		120⅛	
5-20s, 1865, reg.	120⅛		120⅛		120⅛	
5-20s, 1867, registered	120½		120½		120½	
5-20s, 1867, coup.	121¼		121¼		121¼	
10-40s	116½		116½		116½	
10-40s, coupons	116⅝		116⅝		116⅝	
Currency, 6s	121		121		121	
New 5 per cents	115		115		115	
Western Union Tel.	71		71		71	
Quicksilver	21¼		21¼		21¼	
Pacific Mail	47½	47¾	47¾	47¾	47¾	47¾
Panama	122					
Atlantic & Pacific	25¾					
Wells-Fargo Express	87		87		87	
American Express	64		64		64	
United States Express	63		63		63	
New York Central	101⅜		101⅜		101⅜	
Erie	30¾	30⅝	31⅛	31⅛	31⅛	31⅛
Michigan Central	76		76		76	
Michigan Southern	74		74		74	
Illinois Central	102⅜		102		102	
Cleve., & Pitts.	87		87		87	
Chicago & Northw'n	44⅝	44	43⅞	44¼	44⅛	44⅛
Do preferred	59				58	58
Wabash, common		15	15	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛
Fort Wayne	100			100½	100½	100½
Ohio & Mississippi	28	28	28	28	28	28
Union Pacific	70⅜	69⅞	70¼	70¾	70¾	70¾
Harlem	130			129	130	
Hannibal & St. Jos.	27		27	27	27	27
Del., Lack. & West.	96				96	
C. C. & I. C.	6			6	6	
Tennessee, old	72		72		73	
Tennessee, new	73		73		73	
South Carolina, July	31		31			
South Carolina, Jan	31		31			
Missouri 6's	90					

—The following is a report of the prices o leading stocks on the Philadelphia Stock Board, as received by wire at noon to-day:

	Bid.	Asked.
Pennsylvania Central	56¾	57⅜
Reading	36¾	37
United Co's. of N. Jersey	129	130
Oil Creek	10	10½
Lehigh Valley	62¾	62⅞
Allegheny Valley	93	94¼
Catawissa, Pa. sales	45¼	
Empire Trans. Co		55

GENERAL MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, THURSDAY, April 15, 1875.

The movement of business in mercantile circles to-day was generally satisfactory, a very decided improvement in feeling being noticeable in consequence of the resumption of business by the rolling mills. This will, it is expected by the redistribution of money through the former channels of industrial enterprise restore a great amount of the old activity and life to the wholesale and jobbing trades in breadstuffs, provisions, dry goods and general merchandise lines.

The discussion of the subject of tariffs of freight continues brisk among business circles in many cases the feeling is quite sharp. The fact that grain, flour and meats are now carried from Chicago to seaboard points at the same rates as laid down in this city, is regarded, whatever its practical operation may be, as a discrimination against the business of this city. Dealers in provisions say that it puts off an equitable distribution of their goods to such large places as Harrisburg, York, Chambersburg, York, Reading and others, which has been in the past of no insignificant volume, and confines their country trade to the limits of the State or at the most towns, thus curtailing their business thirty or forty per cent. Similar complaints are heard in other branches of business, although this is the most marked instance. This state of feeling is rapidly developing into a settled opinion on the part of merchants in favor of the Baltimore and Ohio road, which some firms are now using altogether for transportation between this city and Chicago.

The receipts of the leading articles of produce since our last are as follows:

Flour, bbls	1,120
Cheese, lbs	24
Wheat, bush	2,000
Oats, bush	2,645
Potatoes, bush	1,250
Apples, bbls	40
Corn, bush	320
Butter, pkgs	27
Potatoes, bush	4,945
Hay, bales	20

The following quotations are prices realized in wholesale transactions, unless otherwise specified. On small sales, dealers will charge an advance of 25@50c. Prices of grain, unless stated to the contrary, are free of elevator.

Grain, Flour and Feed.

GRAIN.—The grain trade to-day was fairly active, with prices firm, while corn was quite a shade higher. Wheat is higher. We quote choice Kentucky white wheat at $1 35@1 37 per bushel; extra Michigan white $1 27@1 30; Ohio and Illinois do $1 24@1 25; amber do $1 20@1 23; Ohio and Pennsylvania red wheat $1 15@1 20. Corn was firm and higher. We quote shelled at 61@62c in bushel for yellow; 59@60c for high mixed; 57@58c for low mixed; car stock at 58@60c for yellow on track; 75@77c for mixed ear. Oats are very tight supply and firm. We quote at 36@37c a bushel for prime white; 32@35c for mixed. Barley is nominally quoted at $1 25@1 30 for No. 2. Rye is scarce and firm.

FLOUR—The following are the prices of the local millers: No. 1 white winter flour $7 20 @ $8 00; No. 2 amber wheat do $6 50@6 90; No. 1 spring do $6 50@6 90; No. 2 do $6 00@6 25. The jobbing prices of the leading dealers are as follows: Choice brands of white winter wheat flour $8 50@9 00; choice do do $8 00@8 25; choice do do $7 50@7 75; red winter wheat flour $7 00@7 25; choice do do $6 50@6 75; minnesota flour $6 50@6 60; self-raising flour, in 6 lb. packages, $3 25@3 50; in 12lb. packages; cornmeal $4 50; oatmeal $8 00@8 25.

HAY—We quote prime timothy, on track at $20 00@21 00 @ ton; No. 2 do $18 00@19 00; upland prairie $15 00@17 00; baled marsh hay $10 00@12 00 @ ton. Straw is selling at $25 00@26 00 for No. 1; $23 00@24 00 for No. 2. Straw is quoted at $16 00@18 00 @ ton.

MILL FEED—The market is easier. Bran is steady at $1 20@1 25 @ cwt; shorts at $1 25@1 30 @ cwt; middlings $1 45@1 55 @ cwt; chopped feed $1 55@1 65 @ cwt; oil meal $1 90@2 00 @ cwt.

Country Produce.

APPLES—The stock in first hands is still large, and the market was dull with no visible improvement in the demand. Car prices firm. We quote choice at $2 50@2 75 @ bbl; prime $2 00@2 50; common to medium at $1 25@1 50.

POTATOES—The fair supply and good prices are easy. We quote at 50@55c @ gallon, in kegs, for prime; 45@48c for common.

BEANS—The demand is slow, and the market is weak. We quote prime white navy at $2 60@2 70 @ bushel; medium $1 90@2 00; fair to good $1 70@1 80.

BUTTER—The market is dull and draggy for common to medium grades, which are very hard to sell at any price. Prime to choice butter also, while there is a fair demand, is weak and dropping in value. The same state of affairs seems to pervade the butter markets both in the East and West. We quote as the choice at 25@26c per lb; 15@19c for common to medium.

BEESWAX—Prime yellow beeswax is quoted at 31@33c @ lb, in round lots; sales in jobbing way are made at 34@35c @ lb.

CHEESE—Prices are steady at 16¼@17c @ lb for Ohio factory; New York Goshen 17@17½c; Sweitzer 17@18c @ lb.

HONEY—The supply continues large and prices are weak. We quote at 17@18c @ dozen for strictly fresh.

HOPS—The market rules at $4 50 @ barrel.

FEATHERS—Are quoted as follows: No. 1, @ lb, 55@60c; for round lots; 60@65c in a jobbing way; No. 2, @ lb, 20@30c, as to quality.

MINCE MEAT—Is quoted at 10c @ lb in a jobbing way.

MAPLE SUGAR—Maple sugar is sold at 11c @ lb for choice cakes; medium loose 11@12c; maple syrup in jobbing quantities at $1 35 @ gallon; in kegs $1 40; in barrels $1 25. The stock of maple products is not large, and the market is steady.

POTATOES—There is a fairly active market with fair receipts and prices firm. Peerless are cast and have a slightly downward tendency. We quote from store at $1 70@1 75 @ bushel; Early Rose and Buckeyes, $1 60@1 70; other grades 65@$1 00. Sales on track were limited at $1 60@1 65 @ bushel for peerless and Early Rose varieties.

PRESERVES AND DRIED FRUITS—We quote dried apples at 7½@8c @ lb; dried blackberries are easy at 9@10c @ lb; dried peaches are quoted at 8½@9c @ lb for choice halves. Honey dew melons sell at 50@60c @ gallon; clover; buckwheat blossom 23c @ lb. Medium pickles are quoted at $9 00 @ barrel; $5 00 @ half barrel.

SEEDS—Cloversead is moderately active; quotable at $7 25@7 50 @ bushel in a jobbing way. Timothy seed quiet at $2 00@2 10 @ bushel in round lots; $2 25@3 00 in a jobbing way. Flaxseed is easy and no stock is offering; quoted nominally at $1 95 @ 56, orchard grass seed is quoted at $3 00 @ bushel; Hungarian at $2 25; red top at $2 00. Onion sets are in demand at $7 50@8 50 @ bushel.

VINEGAR—The market is dull and there are few sales. We quote in a jobbing way at 13@15c @ gallon for prime to choice.

Provisions.

BACON—We quote shoulders at 9½@10c @ lb; rib sides are quoted at 13@13½c; clear rib sides 13½@14c; clear sides 13½@14c.

HAMS—We quote plain sugar cured new at 14@15c @ lb. Sugar cured shoulders at 10½@11c @ lb. Canvassed bacon is quoted at 15@16c; dried beef hams 12½@13c; beef tongues, @ dozen $9 50.

MESS PORK—The market is firm. We quote at $23 50@24 00 @ bbl.

LARD—In firm positions. We quote prime lard, in tierces, @ lb, 16c; half bbls do 16½c; in buckets, 17½c; in 5-lb cadilles, 18c; in 3-lb cadilles, 17½c; in 5-lb pails 18½c; in 3-lb do, 18½c; in 1-lb do, 19c.

LIVE OIL—We note a sale extra No. 1 winter strained at $1 22½ @ gallon.

TALLOW—Sales at 8@8½c @ lb for choice, and 7½@7½c for medium.

DRY GOODS.

New York.

NEW YORK, April 15.—There was an improved feeling in the market and an increased activity in the jobbing trade in dress ginghams. Cotton goods steady, except outside makes. Bleached shirtings were quiet and weak. Greene G and Fruit of the Loom unchanged. Prints reduced ½c. Plaid prints active. The stock of flannels and cashes damaged at the late fire in Worth street was sold by the Claflins in a few hours to-day.

Oswego.

OSWEGO, April 15.—Wheat dull and nominal; No. 1 Milwaukee club at 1 25. Corn quiet at 57c. Barley quiet; Canada held at $1 36.

PITTSBURGH DRUG MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, THURSDAY, April 15, 1875.

Corrected by Harris & Ewing, Wholesale Druggists:

Acid.					
Acetic	12	@	13		
Citric	1 25	@	1 30		
Oxalic	22	@	24		
Sulphuric	2½	@	3		
Tartaric	60	@	65		
Alcohol, gal	2 25	@	2 40		
Aloes.					
Cape	16	@	20		
Socot	65	@	75		
Am Carb	22	@	25		
Aqua	8	@	12		
Annotta	55	@	60		
Ashes.					
Soda	4	@	5		
Bal Copa	65	@	1 03		
Bay rum, gal	2 75	@	3 50		
Bark.					
Cassia	35	@	38		
Cinch red	1 20	@	1 30		
" pale	70	@	80		
" comp	20	@	40		
Black Lead.					
American	5	@	6		
East Ind	11	@	12		
Brimst	6	@	8		
Bibe mass	80				
Bone virg	12	@	14		
Borax ref	15½	@	18		
Brimstone	5	@	6		
" Flor sul	4	@	6		
Bromine	1 70	@	1 80		
" English			2 88		
Camp ref	35	@	38		
Canthar's	80	@	2 12		
Chain Gerb			60		
Chamom			60		
Chloroform	1 20	@	1 30		
Cobalt	2 50	@	2 75		
Cochineal	70	@	85		
Conlyc cas	7	@	8		
Copperas, bbl	2	@	3		
Cream Tar	48	@	50		
Cudbear	25	@	30		
Cudbear	25	@	35		
Dover's Pow	4 00	@	4 50		
Et Nit spsh	46	@	50		
Epsom salts	3	@	4		
Ext Logwood	12	@	12½		
Ext Yellow	25	@	30		
" Italian	25	@	30		
" Sicily	28	@	25		
Fustic	3	@	4		
Galls Aleppo	20	@	25		
Gums.					
Arabic sifted	18	@	25		
" Sorts	10	@	15		
Myrrh Tk'h	55	@	62		
Shellac	50	@	55		
Trag s'rtsh	25	@	35		
" Flake	90	@	1 10		
Hoffm's Anod	50	@	55		
Indigo Madr	1 00	@	1 25		
" Spnsh	1 10	@	1 40		
Iodine resub	5 25	@	5 50		
Iodoform	7 00	@	7 25		
Logwood, ft	2½	@	3½		
Madder, ft	10	@	12		
Magcal	80	@	1 00		
" Carb	30	@	35		
Manganese	2	@	3		
Morph sulcoz	3 70	@	6 00		
No No 1, P	1 35	@	1 44		
Oil.					
Anise	3 50	@	4 00		
Bergamot		@	8 00		
Castor	18	@	22		
Cinnamon	5 00	@	5 25		
Cloves	3 75	@	4 00		
Oil.					
Cod liv, gal	1 90	@	2 25		
Lemon	5 00	@	5 25		
Linseed, gal	80	@	85		
Neats F, gal	90	@	1 35		
Olive, gal	1 75	@	2 00		
" qu'ts, doz	8 25	@	10 00		
" pints, doz	2 25	@	3 50		
Origan	70	@	1 00		
Pepperm	7	@	8		
Rosemary	1 00	@	1 50		
Sassafras	1 00	@	1 50		
Sperm	2 30	@	2 50		
Tanners, gal	56	@	64		
Turpentine	85	@	92		
Wint'g'n	9	@	10		
Wint'g'n	5	@	5 75		
P. Paris, bbl	4 00	@	6 00		
" Rus, box		@	4 25		
Bichrom	24	@	26		
Prussiate	40	@	45		
Iodide	4 00	@	4 40		
Putty	3	@	5		
Quicksilver	2 35	@	2 50		
Rosin	4 50	@	5 50		
Gentian	8	@	12		
Ginger, E'rh		@	45		
" Jamesh		@	35		
Ipec pow		@	1 88		
Jalap pow		@	85		
Liquorice		@	14		
Rhubarb, E	1 00	@	1 50		
Sago		@	8		
Sarsa Hon		@	50		
Sarsa Jam	1 00	@	1 10		
Valeri Eng	38	@	40		
" Germ	30	@	35		
Sal Ammoch	14	@	16		
Saleratus	6	@	8		
Soda Ash	3	@	3½		
" Sals	2½	@	3½		
Soda, bi carb	5½	@	6½		
Celery	18	@	15		
Hemp	6	@	7		
Rape, Eng	1 80	@	2 00		
Mustard	8	@	10		
Canary, Smyrna	4½	@	5		
" E'lish	17	@	22		
Seeds.					
Bi Carb	5½	@	6½		
Sal Cartb	2½	@	3		
" Cast wh	18	@	21		
Sugar Lead		@	28		
Vitriol, blue	4½	@	5		
Varnish.					
Coach, gal	1 25	@	2 00		
Japan	80	@	1 30		
No 1 furn	1 00	@	1 50		
Ven

CITY MATTERS.

For one dollar per month the DAILY COMMERCIAL will be mailed daily to travelers or to subscribers who are temporarily absent from Pittsburgh. The address of the paper will be changed as often as is desired.

Pittsburgh Female College.

Spring term commences April 15th. Send to Rev. I. C. Pershing, D. D., for catalogue.

Local Observations.

OFFICE OF THE OBSERVER, U. S. SIG. SERV., Room 23, First National Bank, PITTSBURGH, PA., April 15, 1875.

Time.	Bar.	Th'r	Hum	Wind. Dir.	Force.	Weath.
9 A.M.	29 825	47.5	82	S. W.	Fresh.	Cloudy.
2 P. M.	29 635	56	54	S. W.	Brisk.	Cloudy.
7 P. M.	29.495	50	64	S. W.	Brisk.	Cloudy.

Mean barometer.....29.594 Highest thermom. 57
Mean thermometer..50.9 Lowest thermom.. 45

Burglary in Allegheny.

At an early hour yesterday morning burglars paid a visit to the shoe store of L. McIntosh, No. 139 Federal street. They gained an entrance through the double back doors. They first tried to get in by boring around a panel in one of the doors, but before they got through with that effort they discovered another plan. They pried the shutter off the door and broke a pane of glass. They reached through this, to the chain attached to the bolt at the top of the doors and easily drew the bolt, after which the doors were forced open. Mr. McIntosh states that all the loss of which he has any positive knowledge is six pairs of boots, worth about $60. He thinks, however, more goods were taken.

Known Abroad.

Following is an extract from the letter, from Germany, received by Chief Engineer White, which shows that the name and fame of our Pittsburgh fire department are known abroad.

FRANKFORT-ON-THE-MAIN, GERMANY, March 15, 1875.

Chief Engineer, Fire Department, Pittsburgh Pa.:

DEAR SIR.—Being desirous of procuring some general information with regard to the different styles and patterns of steam fire engines, hose carriages and other fire apparatus, such as used by your department I shall be under very great obligations to you if you kindly mail to me, a copy of the latest published—either in 1873 or 1874—annual report of Pittsburgh Fire Department, which no doubt will contain much information. I wish full details of all fire apparatus and supplies used in your city, number of Engine and Hose companies, also arrangement for signaling fire &c.

C. LINDT,
78 Sandweg,
Frankfort-on-the-main.

Important to Tobacco Manufacturers.

There have been numbers of complaints to the Commissioner of Internal Revenue regarding the sale of smoking tobacco in larger sized packages than allowed by law. When the act of 1866 was passed it was decided that all packages should pay a tax by stamp and be put up in as small packages as could be put up without too much inconvenience to the trade. An exception was made in regard to what was known as fine cut chewing tobacco, and packages as large as twenty, forty and sixty pounds of that were allowed, in order that it might be sold in bulk at mines and similar places. No other cut or granulated tobacco is allowed to be put up in a larger package than sixteen ounces. It was asserted by some responsible manufacturers that the interest of the government and honest manufacturers were injured by recent practices of certain parties who have been in the habit of putting tobacco, which was for the purpose of smoking, in large packages the same as if used for chewing. This system has permitted its manufacture for about three cents per package less than if it was put up in small packages. The Commissioner has determined that all tobacco of this character shall be seized.

Westmoreland United Presbyterian Presbytery.

The United Presbyterian Presbytery of Westmoreland was in session at Mount Pleasant on the 13th and 14th instant.

Rev. D. A. Duff was chosen moderator; Revs. J. A. Nelson and A. D. Young acted as stated and assistant clerks, respectively.

Mr. M. M. Patterson gave his trial discourses for ordination. They were good specimens of preaching, and were unanimously sustained by Presbytery.

Rev. T. B. Boyd was released from the pastorate of Beulah congregation and granted a certificate to connect with a sister Presbytery.

Rev. J. A. Nelson tendered his resignation of the united charge of Mount Pleasant and Madison, which was laid over till next meeting, according to the rules.

The delegate to the General Committee of Home Missions was instructed to oppose supplementing the salaries of missionaries above $1,000.

Much time of the Presbytery was profitably occupied with the consideration of the weekly or "Gospel plan" of raising revenues. The subject was brought before Presbytery by an able memorial, prepared by Mr. A. Lewis, a member of session in Turtle Creek congregation. The memorial was heartily indorsed, and the plan recommended to all the congregations for adoption. The memorial is to be published in the *United Presbyterian*, and to be laid before the next General Assembly. A committee was appointed to present the matter to the congregations.

A call for Rev. M. McElree, from the congregation of Irwin, was sustained, and lodged in the hands of the clerk, pending brother's decision.

Presbytery adjourned to meet at Puckety on the third Tuesday of June, to ordain and instal Mr. M. M. Patterson as pastor of Puckety and Allegheny.

The congregations of Mount Pleasant and Madison were presbyterially visited, and with very satisfactory results. These good people seem to be enjoying the blessings of "peace and plenty." S. B. M.

PUBLIC AMUSEMENTS.

Pittsburgh Opera House.

To-night Colonel Mullberry Sellers dresses himself with unusual care, combs his auburn locks well forward and adjusts his stock somewhat higher for his benefit. On such occasions it may believed that he becomes more unctuous than ordinarily and announces with greater confidence his unparalleled schemes for amassing fabulous wealth. The Colonel has made a houseful of friends every night this week and will be sorely taxed to find accommodations for all who will wish to attend his reception; but with that ease of manner and fertility of resource which are the shining ornaments of his character, he will unquestionably make all comers comfortable and happy. We believe the ladies are to receive a valuable souvenir of the benefit—for the Colonel is as gallant as he is shrewd—so if they all get seats the gentlemen may have it out with the polite and ingenious, but not combustible, Mullberry. In conclusion, go early to the benefit, let out your tight-fitting garments and prepare for two hours and a half of genuine enjoyment.

Library Hall.

One of the finest kind of audiences favored Carncross & Dixey's minstrels with their presence at Library Hall last night, and were, judging by demonstrations made, well pleased with what they heard and saw. What better could be gotten up in the way of minstrelsy than this troupe offers, would be hard to imagine. Their every thing neat and tasty, and rendered in such a way as to leave nothing to be wished for. The tone of everything, too, is unexceptionable; and the patrons include our best people.

As the minstrels remain but two nights longer, admirers of a really first class entertainment of that kind should go, by all means. Hale, 103 Smithfield street, sells the reserved seats.

Academy of Music.

The attendance at this house, last evening, owing to the unfavorable condition of the weather and the number of other entertainments, was not as large as it should have been, considering the merits of the performance. Mrs. Howard, whose personation of the "wicked" *Topsy*, who "never was born," has given her a world wide reputation, was enthusiastically received, and her rendition of the character elicited much applause. Mr. Howard, as *St. Clair*, the model slave owner of *ante bellum* days; Mr. Townsend, as *Uncle Tom*, the faithful servant, and Miss Mack, as *Eva*, seemed to have correct conceptions of their various parts, and the other members of the company deserve credit for the manner in which they fulfilled the duties assigned them. The play abounds in humorous and pathetic scenes, and seems to be as popular to-day as when Mrs. Stowe's book first appeared. It is placed upon the stage in unexceptional style, and lovers of the drama will have but three more opportunities of witnessing it, viz: to-morrow and Saturday evenings, and Saturday afternoon. Seats can be had at Hale's, 103 Smithfield street.

Trimble's Varieties Theater.

Of course Cool Burgess had a rousing benefit last night, and, again of course, everybody was pleased with the performance of professionals and amateurs. To-night Mr. and Mrs. Ware, two of the best vocalist on the variety stage, are announced for a benefit, and a big bill of novelties will be presented. Among the new features introduced will be prizes for the best and the worst local conundrums, and a host of competitors have entered the lists. Go early and get a seat.

Library Hall—Concert.

The ninth afternoon concert by the Germania Orchestra will be given this afternoon. Mr. J. J. Benitz, a singer of fine abilities, will lend his aid. Seats are to be had at the usual places.

Cape Cod.

The fourth lecture of the Plymouth course will be delivered this evening, at the Chapel, corner of Manhattan and Franklin streets, Allegheny, by John A. Emery, Esq. Subject—"Cape Cod."

SIXTEEN persons were added to the Sixth Presbyterian church of this city, Rev. Dr. S. J. Wilson, pastor, at the communion on the [illegible]

ALLEGHENY THOROUGHFARES.

Regular Meeting of the Street Committee Last Night.

The Street Committee of Allegheny Councils met last evening and transacted the following business:

A petition for the removal of a private sewer on Ohio street was received, and referred to the City Solicitor and Street Commissioner.

The committee decided to visit Buchanan street, to-morrow afternoon, and examine the grade.

The Street Inspector and City Engineer were instructed to examine the Elm street pavement, where the brick were reported as not good.

An ordinance for a lateral sewer on the first alley east of Monterey street, from Ledlie to Ackley street, was ordered to be prepared.

The committee decided to report adversely to the ordinance repealing an ordinance for the grading and paving of McClure avenue.

It was decided that the street between Fairmount and Fountain streets shall be named Rogers street.

The matter of regrading and repaving Madison avenue was referred to the Engineer for an estimate of the cost of the improvement.

An ordinance requiring property owners to connect with the public sewers was ordered to be printed. The same action was taken on an ordinance for a stone crossing on Rebecca street, at Nelson alley.

The City Engineer was instructed to report the grade of Biggers street.

A resolution for steps from Howard to East street was read. The committee decided to report adversely.

On a resolution to repair the boardwalk on East Ohio street, the Street Commissioner was authorized to receive bids and report.

The Engineer was instructed to estimate the cost of repaving and regrading River avenue from Reed's planing mill to Herr's Island bridge.

A petition from property owners on Palo Alto street for a lateral sewer from Taylor to North avenue was received and ordinance ordered.

Ordinance to set aside the report of viewers on Federal street extension and appoint other viewers. A motion to report adversely was agreed to.

The ordinance to change the grade of Federal street between Ohio street and the Suspension bridge was placed on file.

Ordinance for grading, paving and curbing Franklin street, from Irwin avenue to Fremont street. Ordered to be printed.

A motion to advertise for bids for the construction of a sewer on Hughes alley was carried.

Adjourned.

AN "INNOCENT" ABROAD.

Butler County "Confidenced" Again.

A Butler county farmer named Samuel Miller, called at the Mayor's office yesterday morning and related a melancholy story of a recent mishap. He owns a fine farm near McCandless, Butler county. About two weeks ago two strangers called at his house and represented to Mr. Miller that they were stock dealers. They moreover told Mr. M. that farming was a slow way to make money; that he should take a hand at their business; that in certain speculations in which they were engaged they had realized a thousand dollars in a single day. They proposed to buy Mr. Miller's farm, offering him $50 per acre, and take him into their speculations. The farmer wanted $100 per acre for his land, and therefore no sale was made. But the strangers had succeeded in impressing the farmer with the belief that speculating in stocks was a good thing. The result was an arrangement between the parties that when the strangers had another good thing they would advise Mr. Miller by telegraph, and he was to be on hand promply with money. The "good thing" was ready Wednesday, and the farmer borrowed $500 at a bank in Butler and met the speculators at the Western Pennsylvania depot, in Allegheny. The strangers, who gave their names as J. K. Williams and James Pitts, received the farmer cordially, escorted him over the bridge to a saloon on Sixth street, when, after drinking beer, they proceeded to business. Pitts asked Miller how much money he had. The roll was produced and duly counted, when Mr. P. put it in his pocket. Then they took a walk to look after the stocks. When they were crossing the Monongahela street bridge Pitts took a roll of money from his pocket and handed it to Miller: saying, "I don't think we can give you an interest in those stocks; you haven't money enough." Mr. Miller placed the roll in his pocket, and Pitts accompanied him to the West Penn depot and bought him a return ticket, remarking that as they had been the cause of his coming down to the city, it was only right that they should pay his fare back. Thanking Mr. Pitts for his generosity, Mr. Miller boarded the train and returned to his farm, when nearly home it occurred to him he would just take a look at his money to see if it was all right. The "roll" contained just seven dollars: a five dollar note on the outside and two in the centre. The "padding" consisted of a large number of slips of blank paper cut to the size of the notes. The detectives are at work on the case, but are without the slightest clue.

A HORRIBLE DEATH.

A Man Crushed, Mangled and Cut to Pieces by Car Wheels.

About four o'clock yesterday afternoon a brakeman on the Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad, named James M. Sheridan, was killed under the following circumstances: At the hour stated train No. 22 (Cleveland and Pittsburgh express) had reached the Federal street, Allegheny, crossing on its way to the Union Depot. Sheridan, who had been off duty several days, was standing in the street, and attempted to get on board the train for the purpose of crossing over to the depot. He had gained a footing, seemingly, on the rear platform of the baggage car, when he suddenly fell between the car mentioned and the front passenger coach. The entire train passed over him, crushing, mangling and cutting his body into small pieces. Of course death was instantaneous.

The deceased was aged about twenty-five years, and was a resident of Baden, Beaver county, where his parents now live. He had been in the employ of the railroad company about four years—three years as brakeman on the local freight trains, and the remainder of the time on passenger trains. He was a young man of steady habits, and was held in high estimation, not only by his employers, but by all who knew him.

The coroner will hold an inquest this morning.

WORK RESUMED.

Activity in the Iron Trade.

After nearly five months of idleness the majority of the striking boilers resumed work yesterday, and much satisfaction thereat is expressed in all quarters. In addition to the firms of Lloyd & Son and Glass, Neely & Co., who had already resumed, the furnaces of the American Iron Works, Painter & Sons, Chess, Smythe & Co., and Lindsay, McCutcheon & Co. were yesterday put in operation, and other mills will soon follow. Among these we may mention the extensive works of Lewis, Oliver & Phillips, at which arrangements to resume are now being made.

There is a prospect of great activity in the iron trade for some time to come.

Is it "Lost Money?"

To the Editor of the Pittsburgh Commercial:

The editor of the *Evening Leader*, a few days ago, in commenting upon Mr. Swoope's bill for services rendered the city, says:

"The 'indefinite postponement' of Mr. Swoope's bill of $2,500 for professional services in behalf of the city in the Nation Trust Company case will strike the average mind as a just disposition of the claim. Mr. Swoope was, it is true, retained by Col. Phillips as counsel for the city at that time, but it soon transpired that he was also counsel for the stockholders of the Nation Trust Company, by which the city lost its money," etc.

Now, I am not concerned particularly about Mr. Swoope's bill; and, so far as I know, the remarks quoted above may be just, as regards that bill; but what I object to is the statement that the city money deposited with the Nation Trust Company *is lost*. The stockholders of that company, whose property has been so heavily mortgaged to secure that claim, with others, certainly do not regard the money as lost, but amply secured. If the city, or the public, have a different view of the matter, and consider the money lost, the stockholders would like to understand why they are still bound to make it good. Perhaps the phrase, "by which the city lost its money," was only meant to convey the idea of loss so far as immediate use is concerned; but it asserts an absolute loss, and is, therefore, calculated to create a false impression. The stockholders of the Nation Trust Company have been made to realize, in a manner that is anything but pleasant to them, that the claim of the city is secure, as per agreement of counsel, and hence it is unjust to them to publicly declare that the money is lost. The fact, fairly stated, is, that for this claim of the city there is ample SECURITY.

Inspection of Banks.

It is given out that the examination of banks recently made by internal revenue officers to ascertain whether they have observed the requirements of the Internal Revenue law imposing the two-cent stamp tax on checks, drafts, orders, etc., and providing a penalty for paying as well as issuing such without their being duly stamped, is fully warranted by both the former laws and the present revised Statutes, all of which are in entire harmony on that subject.

A NEW CLAIM.

The Oakland Railway and the Cleaning of Fifth Avenue.

Ever since the Oakland Passenger Railway was granted the privilege of laying tracks and running cars upon Fifth avenue there has been trouble regarding the cleaning of the thoroughfare. Under the ordinance, and by virtue of the contract entered into between the company and the city, the former was required to clean the street and keep it in perpetual good repair. The Street Commissioner of the district, or districts, through which it runs would notify the company from year to year, but as a general thing no attention to the notification would be paid. On one or two occasions it happened that a Street Commissioner having some backbone compelled the company to do something, or do it himself and then sue them for the cost; but generally they have had their own way, and the result was a continual filthy street and a street sadly in need of repairs.

We are led to these remarks for the reason that it is understood that the company has just thrust in the face of Commissioner Linderman a denial that they are responsible for the condition of the avenue *outside of their rails*. Lately, the Commissioner, it appears, gave notice that he would require the company to clean the avenue. He called upon one of the officers and in answer, it is said, a special act of Assembly passed several years since was shown, under which the company was relieved of responsibility as noted. In view of this claim, we suggest that it would be necessary and proper for the Commissioner to consult the City Attorney or appeal to Councils on the matter. Whatever the Railway Company is required to do by law, let that be enforced. This brings to mind the fact that the same corporation has always been behind or deficient in paying taxes due the city. Some eleven hundred dollars is yet due, we believe, from the late management of the road. That claim of the city should be pushed, and all proper demands of the city should be promptly pushed.

THE MURRAY-WHITE HOMICIDE

The Jury Still Deliberating upon a Verdict.

The jury in the case of Phillip Murray, tried for the murder of James White, did not come into court at all yesterday, not having agreed upon a verdict at the hour of adjournment, three o'clock. It was reported that they stood eleven to one—the inference being that the eleven were in favor of a verdict of guilty of murder of the first degree. It may be, however, that the one only favored the higher grade, and the greater number a verdict of murder of the second degree. It is useless to speculate upon the verdict of a jury; but the general impression is that Murray will make a narrow escape, if he escapes at all.

COURT PROCEEDINGS.

United States District Court—Judge McCandless.

The Cascade Iron Company and Escanaba Furnace Company, debtors, Pittsburgh. The return day of the order to show cause why the persons composing said co-partnership should not be declared bankrupts, and the return day of the restraining orders extended to the 29th inst.

Simmons & Co., *et al.*, creditors, vs Thos. J. Fearl, debtor, Somerset county. Argument on the sufficiency of the creditors' petition in regard to the number joining therein. The decision of the Court withheld.

M. Woodward, assignee, vs. Susanna McClean. Plaintiff allowed to amend the original bill.

Brow-Struthers Iron Works *et al.*, creditors, filed a petition in bankruptcy against L. D. Galligen, of Warren county. The usual order to show cause was granted. An order was also made restraining certain execution creditors.

United States vs. Joseph Wagner, tobacco dealer, indicted, tried and found guilty, at last October term for buying unstamped cigars. Case discontinued by the United States Attorney by authority of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue.

The United States Attorney brought suit against Briggs & Kerr, owners of the steamer "Stella," for penalties incurred for a pilot who was not licensed by the Board of Inspectors.

Ritzman & Keller, bankrupts, Center county. Jacob Ritzman discharged from bankruptcy.

A. B. & T. A. Demorest, bankrupts, Lycoming county. Assignee's report of the sale of certain real estate presented and confirmed.

Owen Cunningham, bankrupt, Cambria county. An order was made confirming the Register's report of composition with the creditors, and making the proposition binding on all the creditors.

Common Pleas No. 1—Judges Stowe and Collier.

In the case of Thomas Vick and wife vs. Dr. A. C. Hauck, verdict for plaintiffs made, a motion and filed reasons for a new trial.

On motion of J. F. Slagle, Esq., Albert N. Sutton, Esq., was duly qualified and admitted to practice in the Courts.

The case of Manly D. Holt, vs. George W. Canfield is still on trial before Judge Collier.

The jury is out in the case of Henry Hogdon vs. Henry Bourk, previously reported.

TRIAL LIST FOR TO-DAY.

Lohr vs. Newell; Blythe vs. Blume; McWilliams, trustee, vs. Johns; Beebe, for use, vs. Iron City Fire Insurance Company, Patterson vs. Lacock & Stone, Matthews vs. Pollock *et al.*; McClintock & Co. vs. Arns *et al.* and wife; Rose vs. Heaterman.

Common Pleas No. 2—Judge White.

The case of Lance vs. Barton & Keeny, reported yesterday, is still on trial.

The list of cases published yesterday will be subject to call to-day.

Quarter Sessions—Judge Ewing.

THE M'AFEE-LINDSAY PERJURY CASE.

The case of the Commonwealth vs. Robert H. Lindsay, indicted for perjury, on oath of Mrs. Hattie McAfee, was called for trial yesterday morning. D. D. Bruce, Esq., appeared for the prosecution, and Messrs. Moore and Reardon for the defense. This prosecution arose out of the breach of promise case, tried before Judge White, in March last, in which Mrs. McAfee was plaintiff, and William Scott defendant. During the trial of the case Mr. Lindsay, a nephew of the defendant, testified that on the 11th of September last, he met the plaintiff at the corner of Grant street and Third avenue, in the evening, and asked her how the suit was progressing. To this she is stated to have replied that she was thinking about going West to Arkansas, whereupon he proposed to give her fifty dollars if she would sign a paper, releasing Mr. Scott from all charges she might have to make in the breach of promise case, and withdraw the case. To this, Mr. Lindsay testified that she assented, when he said to her that he had thirty-eight dollars of his own and he would get twelve dollars from Mr. Scott, making the fifty dollars, which he would give to her the next day. On the next day, the 12th of September, he testified that he met her in Houck's drug store; he paid over the money and signed the paper for Mrs. McAfee, she designating her mark to it, and he signing his name as subscribing witness. This statement was material; but, notwithstanding the alleged compromise and release, the jury found a verdict for the plaintiff, after having denied Lindsay's statement in toto. After the trial ended, she made an information against him for perjury.

When Mrs. McAfee was called to the stand, yesterday, she testified in the most positive manner that she was at Mrs. Morrow's, near Brilliant station, on the Allegheny Valley Railroad, on the 7th of September, and remained there until the 17th of the same month, not having come to the city at all; that she never made any compromise with Lindsay, did not see him at all on the 11th, and never was in Hauck's drug store in her life, and never signed or saw the paper alluded to. She fixed the date of her going up to Morrow's from the fact that the public schools started that day, Monday, September 7th. The day of her return was fixed, because it was the anniversary of the death of a daughter, a girl fourteen years of age, who was killed by the terrible arsenal explosion at Lawrenceville, over twelve years ago. She visited her daughter's grave, in the cemetery, on that day, as had been her custom at each returning anniversary of her death. Mrs. Morrow and other witnesses corroborated Miss McAfee and Mr. Hauck testified that he never saw either party in his store.

For the defense, a sister-in-law of Mr. Scott, the defendant in the civil trial, testified that Mrs. McAfee had told her that she had signed such a release, but that her lawyer had told her that it would amount to nothing. A lady in the house of the sister-in-law, also testified that she had heard Mrs. McAfee say to the sister-in-law that she had signed such a release.

Other evidence was given regarding the drawing up of the release by Major Brown, the attorney for Mr. Scott, regarding which there was no dispute whatever, the only question being as to whether Mrs. McAfee put her mark to the paper, the only witness to this being Mr. Lindsay. It was put in evidence that Mr. Lindsay obtained the twelve dollars from Mr. Scott, and that he represented to him the purpose of obtaining it. Other witnesses were examined as to the good character of the defendant, for veracity, and the testimony closed.

The Court then adjourned until half-past nine o'clock this morning, when the case will be argued by counsel.

Ohio River Improvement.

The Board of Engineers appointed to inquire into the proposed improvement of the Ohio river, were in conference yesterday with the Improvement Commissioners, Messrs. J. K. Moorhead, George H. Thurston and Joseph Walton, Esqs., and an informal discussion took place relative to the report to be made to the Secretary of War, upon the application of the $100,000 appropriated by Congress for the construction of a movable dam on the Ohio river.

The Commissioners examined the plans of the engineers and were entirely satisfied with the same. Nothing definite was done, however, the session being occupied with informal discussion.

Colonel Merrill left last evening for Cincinnati, and to-day the other members of the Board will follow.

The Millvale Riot.

Yesterday afternoon the case of the Commonwealth against Edward Giles, Charles Williams, Thomas Taylor, Hugh Woods, Charles Gould, John Shane, Henry Hoffman, Charles Rowe, James Porter and others, charged with riot on oath of Christian Schaffer, came up for a hearing before Alderman McMasters. The defendants in this case are puddlers, and it is alleged that on the 30th of last month, when a procession of puddlers and helpers marched up to Millvale, the defendants made a riotous demonstration at the house of Schaffer, who is also a puddler, calling Schaffer a "black sheep" and threatening to kill him and burn his house. Schaffer was at that time employed at the works of Graff, Bennett & Co. After hearing the testimony of several witnesses, the case was adjourned till next Tuesday.

The Penitentiary.

The number of convicts in the Western Penitentiary yesterday was four hundred and ninety-nine, of which four hundred and ninety-three are males and six females. With the exception of a time in 1868—when the institution contained five hundred and nine prisoners—this is the largest number ever confined there at any one period.

CITY MATTERS IN BRIEF.

MOTTO for spelling classes—the one who hesitates is lost.

PEOPLE who advertise are those who set their sails for trade winds.

LIEUT. JAMES H. FOSTER, of the regular army, is home on furlough.

THE Allegheny Wharf Committee met last night, but no business was transacted.

ONLY three cases before Mayor Phillips yesterday morning, and very common ones.

WHAT about that second champion spelling match between Pittsburgh and Allegheny?

REV. L. H. ANGIER, of Boston, has accepted a call to the Presbyterian church at Parkersburg.

THE Committee on Appeals from City Assessments failed to meet last evening, as intended.

NOW is the season for "bob" veal, and the market inspector ought to be "bobbin" around accordingly.

FRED H. LUTY, a newspaper carrier, has sued the Water Committee for twelve dollars for papers delivered.

IT is not unusual for poor spellers that good spelling is a family trait, and not an accomplishment to be very proud of.

THE new postage law, under which newspapers, pamphlets, &c., are charged increased rates, is causing much complaint.

LINEN DUSTERS, after the Ulster pattern, reaching to the heels and girded with a belt, will be fashionable for gentlemen this summer.

JAMES SMITH has been held for trial by Mayor McCarthy, in one case in charge of the larceny of $12 75, on oath of Joseph Malatesta.

NEARLY ten thousand men of this county, who have been idle for several months past, will all be at work again in a few days.

CONRAD ROBERUS, the Frankstown saloon keeper who shot a burglar at his house a few weeks ago, died Wednesday evening.

THE new boat house of the Clipper Barge Club will be formally opened this evening, and the occasion will be duly celebrated with a grand ball.

A PAIR of horses attached to a wagon ran away yesterday afternoon, on Chestnut street, Allegheny, smashing the wagon and two lamp post.

A LITTLE camphene dropped between the neck and stopper of a glass bottle will render the latter easy of removal when it becomes jammed fast.

RAFTS in great numbers have come down the Allegheny within the past two or three days, and the descendants of Cornplanter are among us—numerously.

A BOY writing a letter to his sister, said: "Sarah Jane Gibbs is dead, and her mother's got twins. They are girls, and this is awful time weather for ducks."

MESSRS. HUSSEY, DRAVO & Co. have leased the vacant lot at the south end of the Monongahela bridge, where they propose to erect a building and carry on the manufacture of steel cordials, &c.

THERE were two alarms of fire in Allegheny yesterday morning, from boxes 72 and 62. The first was caused by a slight fire in a frame building at Wood's Run, which was imaged to the extent of about $60, and the second alarm was false.

A DOG belonging to James Richey, of Glendale, severely bit Jacob Bettram the other day. Richey will have a hearing tomorrow, before Alderman Rowsel, at the of the Seventh ward, Allegheny, on a charge of keeping a ferocious dog.

J. M. MCNAIR, Supreme Master Workman of the Ancient Order of the United Workmen, lectured last evening at the Fifth avenue Methodist Episcopal church, to a large audience, on the aims, objects and principles of the Order.

HINDS, the informer, charges Frank Metz, of Reserve township, with selling liquor on Sunday, and Andrew Sess, with selling cigars on Sunday. The cases are before Alderman Graham, of Allegheny. The accused were yesterday held for trial.

IN the Court of Quarter Session, a case will be taken up, it is expected, the case of the Commonwealth vs. John Gilmore, indicted on oath of Michael Dean, agent of the Humane Society, with cruelty to a horse. The trial is looked for with interest.

MARY WILSON, a domestic in the employ of Mrs. Ryan, of No. 118 Robinson street, Allegheny, was yesterday arrested and held for trial by Mayor Phillips on a charge of stealing a valuable breastpin and other articles, the property of Mrs. Ryan.

A YOUNG man came to our office yesterday and said, "I wish you would just say in your paper that there will be a spelling—" He was carried home and medical aid secured, but nothing could be done. Sorry it happened, but a fellow can't stand everything.

REV. JAMES RICHARDS, D.D., pastor of the Presbyterian church of Kanawha, has been given permission to visit Europe, and will start on the first of May. During his absence, his pulpit will be filled by Mr. H. O. Gibbons, of the Western Theological Seminary.

H. D. GAMBLE, Esq., Clerk of the United States Circuit Court, was yesterday engaged in taking testimony in the case of Collins & Wright vs. George M. Irwin and Lang & Lauster, a case of alleged infringement on the former's patent device for molasses pitcher spouts.

MR. J. M. VERNON, of the *Gazette*, and Miss Lena Tudor, of Mount Vernon, Ohio, were united in marriage on Wednesday evening last, at the residence of the bride's parents. We congratulate the happy couple and tender them our best wishes for future prosperity.

IT is said that upon the approval by the Mayor of Baltimore of the ordinance authorizing the sale of the interest of the city in the Connellsville Railroad, operations on the eastern extension of the Hempfield Railroad, from Washington to Layton's Station, will be begun.

THE writer of this has had poetry in his soul: but many go on inventing washing machines for the next fifty years, but to the average eye you can't patent anything equal to the sight of a lady's diamond ring flashing in and out of the sparkling suds as she thumbs a wet towel up and down the washboard.

SEVEN South Side boys were arrested yesterday, on a warrant issued by Alderman Donkey, of the South Side, charged on the oath of Detective Moore with stealing goods from the depot of the Pittsburgh, Virginia and Charleston Railroad. A part of the stolen goods was discovered at the house of an uncle of one of the prisoners—John Kline. The youths were held for trial.

AS THE Humane Society is calling upon Council for aid in their work of protecting dumb brutes, it would be well to ask the passage of an ordinance forbidding the throwing of broken glass, hoop-skirts and other things upon the street. This would not only be in the line of the work of the society, but a step toward the abatement of a public nuisance.

THE proprietors of the St. Cloud and St. Nicholas hotels, who have been sued under the civil rights bill, for the penalty of $500, for refusing Boston Lancy, colored, of Staunton, Va., hotel accommodations, both state that their rooms were full when Lancy applied for admission. The cases will be tried in the United States Circuit Court.

OLIVER W. BARNES, *et al.*, entered suit yesterday, in the Court of Common Pleas, against Bankhorst Duncan and Joseph Gill for damages for alleged trespass. Plaintiffs set forth that on the 8th instant defendants entered their premises, in Shaler township, and broke down the fence, destroyed the grass, dug and destroyed the sod, and did other damage to the amount of $300. A capias was issued and bail fixed in the sum of $300.

REV. JOHN GILLESPIE, pastor of the East Liberty Presbyterian church, on this city, worn down by the prolonged labors connected with the great revival with which that part of Pittsburgh has been visited, and bereaved by the death of his wife, over whom he had so tenderly watched for years, was entreated by his people to rest from his duties for a period of six months. But he declined this generous offer, and is now on a visit to his father, in Ohio, expecting to return in a few weeks.

Sumner Monument Models.

Mr. Frederick Meyer, the well-known sculptor, has made two models for the monument to be erected in Boston in honor of Charles Sumner. One of these represents Sumner in a standing position, with hand up-lifted and his foot on the shackles of slavery. This model occupies a prominent place in Mr. Backofen's show-window. The second model in Mr. Meyer's studio, on Fourth avenue, near Liberty street, shows the great statesman seated on a chair. This is the design which will come more immediately into the competition which has been invited by the committee having charge of the erection of the monument. The pose of the figure is very finely given, dignified and grave, without being stiff or irregular. We invite our readers to call and see it, and we feel sure they will award praise to the meritorious design of our townsman.

Whilst in the studio we had also the pleasure of noticing a beautiful piece of work just completed by Mr. Meyer. The subject is "Venus and Cupid." Recumbent on a couch, the figures are admirably modeled, and are original compositions. This piece of sculpture is about two feet in length, suitable for parlor or library ornaments, and is subject to offers from patrons of home art.

You can buy Chamber Sets

from $35 00 to $650 00, at WILLIAM B. MCLEAN & Co.'s. MWF

Culmbacher and Pilsener

beer on draught at C. WOLTERS, restaurant No. 4 Sixth avenue.

HOT SPRINGS INSTITUTE,

No. 178 Fourth Avenue,

PITTSBURGH.

This Institute has been established for the purpose of fully carrying out in this city the full course of medical and hygienic treatment pursued with such remarkable success at the famous

HOT SPRINGS OF ARKANSAS.

The waters will be prepared so as to be exactly like those of the natural springs, from careful analysis made both by the proprietor and several of the most eminent chemists in this country, and will be used in the same manner.

The proprietor, DR. HUNTER, visited the Hot Springs in Arkansas twice for the purpose of completely acquainting himself with the full course of medical and hygienic treatment pursued by the most successful physicians of that place.

There is no doubt that the treatment can be carried out here with as much success as there and at one-tenth the expense.

All persons afflicted with Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Skin Diseases, Liver Diseases, Kidney Diseases, Dropsy, Catarrh, Bronchitis, Asthma, Paralysis, Vertigo, Spinal Disease, Stiff Joints, Scrofula or any form of disease of the internal organs or impurity of the blood, are invited to examine this system of treatment.

DR. JAS. A. HUNTER,
Consulting Physician.

Office hours from 9 A. M. to 6 P. M.

Hat Racks from $9 50 to $225 00,

at WILLIAM B. MCLEAN & Co.'s, MWF Nos. 81, 83 and 85 Liberty street.

They Say Business is Dull;

sugar and coffee are selling slowly. Not so with Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup; we understand our druggists can hardly supply the demand.

Side Boards,

Dining Tables, Dining Room Chairs, to suit all classes of purchasers, at MWF WILLIAM B. MCLEAN & Co.'s.

The Cunard Line of European Steamers

The advertisement of the above line of Royal mail steamers plying between New York and Liverpool appears elsewhere in this issue. The Cunard has long enjoyed a widespread popularity with all classes of trans-Atlantic travel, and passengers by this route have the best accommodations that can be offered for a pleasurable and comfortable trip. The genial J. J. McCormick, corner of Smithfield street and Fourth avenue, is the agent, and at his office all information concerning the line can be obtained and cabin and steerage passage can be secured.

You Can Buy

Parlor Sets from $48 to $350 at WM. B. MCLEAN & Co.'s. M. W. F.

Best and Cheapest Parlor Furniture

at WILLIAM B. MCLEAN & Co.'s, MWF Nos. 81, 83 and 85 Liberty street.

For Sale.

A lot on Western avenue, near Allegheny avenue, and having a front on the former thoroughfare of forty-nine feet in depth. This is one of the most eligible building sites in the two cities, the location being an uncommonly desirable one, and the property attractive in the extreme. For terms, &c., apply either in person or by letter at 254 Penn avenue, Pittsburgh.

For the Latest Styles

of Furniture go to WILLIAM B. MCLEAN & Co.'s MWF

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Dr. Schenck's Standard Remedies.

The standard remedies for all diseases of the lungs are SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP, SCHENCK'S SEA WEED TONIC, and SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE PILLS, and, if taken before the lungs are destroyed, a speedy cure is effected. To these three medicines Dr. J. H. Schenck, of Philadelphia, owes his unrivalled success in the treatment of pulmonary diseases.

The Pulmonic Syrup ripens the morbid matter in the lungs; nature throws it off by an easy expectoration, for when the phlegm or matter is ripe a slight cough will throw it off, the patient has rest and the lungs begin to heal.

To enable the Pulmonic Syrup to do this, Schenck's Mandrake Pills and Schenck's Sea Weed Tonic must be taken, the former to clear the stomach and liver. Schenck's Mandrake Pills act on the liver, removing all obstructions, relieving the gall bladder, so the bile starts freely, and the liver is soon relieved.

Schenck's Sea Weed Tonic is a gentle stimulant and alterative, and, as its name implies, is composed mixes with the food and prevents acidity, assists the digestion by toning up the stomach to a healthy condition, so that the food and the Pulmonic Syrup will make good blood; then the liver, lungs and the patient will surely get well if care is taken to prevent fresh colds.

All who wish to consult Dr. Schenck, either personally or by letter, can do so at his principal office, corner of Sixth and Arch streets, Philadelphia, every Monday.

Schenck's medicines are sold by all druggists throughout the country.

Building Associations.

Our Philadelphia specialty, building associations, so long unnoticed as an element of steady and unfailing progress, and yet so prodigious in its results, seems at length to have attracted the earnst attention of other cities, and in New York some of the leading journals have striven to awaken a spirit of imitation. Its origin is ascribed to Germany, which may be true to the primary movements, but in Philadelphia we do not owe the system to the Germans but to the English artisans and working classes who are so numerous here. The indispensable requsite for the successful working of such an institution is that real estate should be within the reach of the people of the industrious classes, which certainly is not the case anywhere in or near New York. Nobody in that great city seems to build for this sort of a market, and yet our experience in Philadelphia is that this is the greatest and most reliable of all real estate markets.

In the city of London the growth is about on the same basis as here, there being there about two thousand building associations, and what is called their "bonus" system of building being the principal reliance of the members of these associations for the regular supply of cheap houses. But in New York the value of lots has been run up to such extravagant rates that no one there can afford to supply the market with cheap houses. The class of purchasers most numerous in Philadelphia, and upon which the building associations depend, could not manage to buy a house in New York. If, therefore, associations of this kind